

RECOMMEND WAGE RAISE FOR MINERS

SUGGEST GOOD INCREASE WITH PRESENT HOURS

COMMISSION ADVOCATES TWENTY-FIVE PER CENT. ADVANCE TO SETTLE STRIKE; DO NOT TOUCH PRICE INCREASE.

Washington, Mar. 11.—A 25 per cent increase for bituminous coal miners is recommended in a majority report of the commission appointed by President Wilson to settle the coal strike. No change in working hours or conditions was recommended. J. P. White representing the miners for a higher wage increase, will submit a minority report.

The wage increase proposition will absorb the 14 per cent granted since the miners returned to work last November so that the actual increase is 11 per cent. over the present wage.

Leaves Price Alone.

The majority recommended that the check off system by which the operators collected for the miners dues to the union be retained. It also recommended that the action be of differences be referred to a special commission to be appointed by the joint wage scale corporation and to report in two years. The wage increase would not be made retroactive. The commission did not ask that the powers of the fuel administration be conferred on it. The majority made no recommendation as to the price increase to cover the advance in wage. Its statement said it did not ask for fuel administration powers so it was taken to mean that it held that the question of increased prices was one for fuel administrators to decide.

Minority to Report.

The minority recommendations were submitted today to President Wilson but have not yet been made public while White House officials say that they were awaiting the minority report from Mr. White.

R. Peale representing the operators joined with Henry Robertson, representing the public in signing the majority report. The report was submitted to the president only after a commission had labored for several days in an effort to compose its differences and make an unanimous report.

ACQUITTED OF MURDER: JAILER FOR ASSAULT

RHINELANDER MAN GIVEN THREE YEAR SENTENCE BY JUDGE

Three years in state's prison was the sentence passed by Judge A. B. Goodrick on John Mainville, convicted by a jury of assault on Mrs. Anna Lillie with intent to do great bodily harm, following denial of the motion by defendant's counsel for a new trial at Antigo.

Mainville had previously been acquitted on a charge of murder being charged with killing Frank Parsons, who he accused of assault upon his wife. He implicated Mrs. Lillie in the attack.

Arguments on this motion were presented by Attorney G. L. Clifford of Green Bay. Judge Goodrick then passed sentence following a brief statement of his reasons for denying the motion and after asking Mainville if he had anything to say in his own behalf. Mainville said he did not. Immediately after sentence was passed Attorney Clifford stated that the case would be appealed to the Wisconsin supreme court as soon as practicable.

Judge Goodrick in passing sentence, declared that he had given this duty serious consideration, and that he was very sorry to find a man of Mainville's previous high standing in such a situation. The purpose of the sentence, he said, was not only to punish, but to serve as an example and a deterrent to others from similar offenses. In fixing a term the previous reputation of the defendant was taken into account as well as the facts and circumstances of the case, and the nature of the defense presented. The court stated that he was of the opinion that the defendant knew what he was doing, and that the act for which he was to be punished was deliberate. H. said that Mainville entered the yard of Parsons as a trespasser, coming with hostile intent, and that the lives of Parsons and Mrs. Lillie were not his to take no matter what they had done or their character.

WOMAN TAKEN FROM TRAIN WAS EPILEPTIC

RECOVERING FROM ATTACK WHEN SOO REACHED THIS CITY

Mrs. Bertha Lind, whose home is given as Milwaukee, who was taken from a Soo Line train Wednesday morning and removed to the hospital after the railroad authorities were unable to awaken her, was the victim of epileptic fits, according to Dr. Edw. Houghton, who attended her case. The woman is said to have no established residence and was on her way to Whitehall when taken from the train here.

Says Nothing

According to the doctor she made no statements in regard to the notations in the book which she carried making reference to life not being worth living and similar statements. These notations lead the officials to first suspect that suicide entered into the mystery.

Will Rest

While she has recovered sufficiently to be able to be around Mrs. Lind has not continued her journey to Whitehall, the doctors feeling that she should take a rest before attempting the journey.

START WORK ON MACHINE ROOM

TRAMWAY FOR HAULING MATERIALS UNDER CONSTRUCTION

Preparatory work for the erection of the new machine room, an addition to the present mill of the Consolidated Water Power & Paper Co., was started on Wednesday when a crew of men commenced the erection of a tramway or bridge on which materials used in the construction work will be carried on. The new machine room will be erected directly east of the present machine room, over the present tail race south and east of the mill.

Expected This Summer

The new machine which will be installed in the addition to be built to the mill will be a machine with a capacity of sixty tons of print paper a day doubling the present capacity of the local mill in the production of print paper. It will be something more modern than has been installed in this vicinity in recent years. The machine will be delivered this summer and it is expected to have the new addition to the plant in readiness for its installation immediately upon its arrival.

New Homes

Work on the new sulphite mill has been started, two of the houses which have been located on the site where the mill will be built having been moved north on the block. According to E. B. Redford, secretary of the company, this may give sufficient room on which to erect the structure, and if it is not necessary the other residences which are included in the property the company recently purchased will not be moved.

DESERT PARTIES TO EFFECT COMPROMISE

SENATORS DISREGARD LEADERS IN VAIN ATTEMPT TO AGREE

Washington, March 11.—With Senators on both sides of the treaty fight disregarding the plans of their party leaders in their desire to reach a compromise on the much disputed article 10 situation today, appear hopelessly confused.

Tacit agreement was reached to forgo a vote until something like order was restored in the conflict.

Reservation republicans and reservation democrats have joined forces against the irreconcilable foe of the treaty who have gone gunning for a compromise reservation to article 10 which was to have been presented in the Senate yesterday and which they opposed.

ADVERTISED LETTER LIST

List of advertised mail at Grand Rapids, Wisconsin, March 10, 1920.

Betkey, Frank; Boyer, John; Frank, Oga; Lang, Mae; Morrison, R. H.; Worlasek, Wm.

Robert Nash, Postmaster.

PROPHET SAYS RAIN IS COMING—IT CAME

NIXON MADE EXCELLENT GUESS IN COMPILING WEATHER DATA

One of the best guesses made by the local weather prophet in several weeks was made by Official Weather Observer Geo. T. Nixon Wednesday evening, when he predicted rain for this section on Thursday, the promised shower arriving promptly on schedule this morning. The highest temperature for Wednesday was 51 degrees above zero while the lowest was 16 above. The highest temperature registered March 10th previous years was in 1908 when the thermometer registered 57 above. In 1918 .78 inches of rain fell on March 10th, Mr. Nixon states. The weather observer states that .45 of an inch of snow has precipitated this month, the average precipitation of snow for March for the past eighteen years being 1.55 inches.

Character of Day

The character of the day Wednesday was partly cloudy with the prevailing winds in the northeast and southeast. Sunrise was at 6:10 and sunset at 5:15. The number of days there has been snow on the ground this winter is one hundred and six.

Unsettled Weather

The high wind that was partly responsible for the warm weather has disappeared off the South Atlantic coast, rain and snow falling in the Rockies and snow in the Lake Superior region, but the weather has been generally fair in all sections. Indications are for this section: Unsettled weather with probably rain.

LONG CHANNELS CUT IN RIVER ICE

TO PREVENT FLOOD AND ICE JAM WHEN ICE GOES OUT OF RIVER—WARNING TO PEDESTRIANS

Pedestrians are warned of the danger of crossing the river on the ice above the dam. The Consolidated Water Power & Paper Co. crews are busy cutting large channels in the ice between the dam and the Green Bay & Western railroad bridge. These channels are being cut to prevent ice jams and to facilitate the movement of ice, when it goes out.

Two long and wide channels are being cut running parallel with the banks of the river, between the dam and the bridge. Two cross channels will also be cut to handle water and ice at the time the ice starts its southbound movement.

The warning to people who have used the ice as a bridge is effective immediately. It is said the river is dangerous enough now ever though the channels did not present an additional danger.

MINERS SUB COMMITTEE DISCUSS WAGE SCALE

OPEN SESSION WHICH IS EXPECTED TO LAST SEVERAL WEEKS

New York, March 11.—The sub committee of operators and miners appointed to negotiate a new wage agreement for the anthracite miners held its first conference today. The session was expected to continue for several weeks before a definite decision is reached. No definite agreement will be reached until the bituminous coal commission hands down first award in the case of the soft coal miners.

MINNESOTA WOMAN'S REMAINS SENT HERE

FORMER RESIDENT OF EAST RUDOLPH DIED ON TUESDAY.

The remains of Mrs. Rigena Thorson, formerly a resident of East Rudolph but later of Hinkley, Minnesota, were shipped here Wednesday from the Minnesota town. Mrs. Thorson was eighty years of age at the time of her death. The funeral services will be held Friday afternoon at 2:00 o'clock from Ragan's Chapel and at 2:30 from the Scandinavian Moravian church on Third Avenue north, Rev. F. G. Olson officiating. Burial will be made in Forest Hill cemetery.

PAY FINES FOR BREAKING WAR TIME DRY ACT

NEW MINOR AND GOLDEN EAGLE SALOON PROPRIETORS SNARED IN NET

C. F. Rosenberger, proprietor of the Golden Eagle saloon, located about three miles east of this city on the Stevens Point road, and Rudolph Novtney, proprietor of a saloon at New Minor, paid fines amounting to \$150 each in the Federal court at Madison last Friday, before Judge Sanborn. The charge against the men was selling liquor in violation of the war time prohibition act.

Local Case Interesting

Rosenberger's case was one which excited considerable interest in this city some time ago when several of the citizens were called to LaCrosse to testify before the grand jury in regard to buying liquor at the Golden Eagle road house. It was stated by several who were there that the testimony was reported to be insufficient to convict, and it was thought that the case had been dropped. The jury evidently had some evidence, however, calling Mr. Rosenberger to Madison last Friday where he appeared before the judge and pleaded guilty.

New Minor Man Caught

Novtney, who ran the New Minor saloon, paid a fine similar to the one Rosenberger paid on the same charge. He operated a saloon about eighteen miles southwest of Nekoosa on the Needah road. It is stated that the place enjoyed quite a liberal patronage from the surrounding territory, arousing the suspicion of the federal agents.

Entertained Agent

The witnesses in the Rosenberger case were said to have been named by a Federal Agent Bishop, who dropped into the city last summer, ostensibly to check up income reports. It is said that he checked his reports during the day but in the evening was "one of the boys" visiting the various saloons and road houses in quest of something to quench his thirst. After a several days' stay in the city he left for other parts, a few weeks later the people who entertained the federal man were summoned to appear before the grand jury.

EXECUTIVES AND RAIL MEN TO SETTLE WAGES

FORM JOINT BOARD TO TAKE UP PROBLEMS ON ROADS

Washington, March 11.—Wage negotiations between the railroad and other organized employees were formally opened, today, when committees from the unions and the Association of Railway Executives—the known organizations—met to begin the formation of a joint board to handle the labor controversy. The initial session was not expected to include actual discussion of the wage question.

Three distinct proposals to be considered by the joint board are the known items from which the spokesmen have refused to receive any previous negotiations with the government the reported program of railroad executives and the suggestion made by President Wilson.

AGED WOMAN, GUEST OF DAUGHTER, DIES

SHORT ILLNESS OF PNEUMONIA FOLLOWED BY DEATH

Mrs. W. B. Atkin, of Durand, Wis., passed away at the home of her daughter, Mrs. L. J. Gazeley in this city, late Tuesday evening after an illness of several days of pneumonia. Mrs. Atkin was a guest at the Gazeley home, Mrs. Gazeley being her daughter. The remains were shipped to her former home at Durand on Wednesday, where services will be held and burial made in the cemetery at that place.

SOLD RUDOLPH FARM

A. E. Wyman, who owned a farm about three miles north of this city on the marsh road to Rudolph, has sold the place and will retire for the present, he states. Joe Wacynski purchased forty acres of the farm while Conrad Evanson purchased the other forty. Mr. Wyman will probably return to his old home at Eau Claire.

JURY DELIBERATES ON NELSON WOODS CASE

HEARS ARGUMENTS ON CASE OF ATTEMPTED INTIMIDATION OF WORKERS.

The case of the State against Nelson Woods, 19 year old lad, who is charged with attempting to intimidate a workman in connection with the Nekoosa-Edwards Paper Company strike was given to the jury this afternoon shortly before three o'clock.

Peter Smolarek, an employee of the Nekoosa-Edwards Paper Co., who was formerly a striker and has since returned to work, was the complaining witness. He testified that Woods, in conversation with him, held him by the coat on the shoulder and threatened to hit him, by drawing his arm back as if to strike.

The state introduced testimony by other witnesses to substantiate the complaining witnesses allegations. Gilbert Marvin and James Misna were witnesses for the state.

Woods denied that he even touched Smolarek or made an attempt to strike Smolarek. Darwin O'Brien and Ambrose Casper, who were with the defendant on the night of January 24 last, the time of the alleged attempted intimidation, also took the stand and denied that Woods had attempted to strike Smolarek or had threatened him, or touched him on the shoulder. Dist. Atty. Calkins prosecuted the case, Atty. C. E. Briere and A. J. Crowns represented the defendant.

CITY GETS GOOD SHARE OF ROADS

COUNTY COMMITTEE LAYS OUT HIGHWAYS UNDER BOND ISSUE.

Roads built under the supervision of the County Road Committee in Wood County next year will cost \$145,000, according to the figures which were completed by the Committee at their session at the Court House Thursday morning. Of the roads laid out one and one-half miles this year will be constructed in the City of Grand Rapids, another stretch of slightly more than two miles to be built on the Vesper road between this city and Vesper, from the end of the macadam on that road to what is known as the Five Corners in the town of Sigel. The money which will be spent on this stretch of road will total \$91,000, the Committee states. The other stretch of road will be built from Gus Wunrow's corner, near the asylum at Marshfield, toward the city of Marshfield, a distance of slightly more than two miles as far as the money will go. \$54,000 will be spent on that stretch.

Cost Comes High.

According to the present estimates that the committee has completed the cost of the work will run in the neighborhood of \$25,000 a mile this year for concrete paving sixteen feet wide. The paving in this city will be eighteen feet wide while that done on the Vesper road is to be sixteen feet in width. The Marshfield work will also be sixteen feet in width, it is expected.

With the completion of the work on this end of the road next season the people traveling to Vesper will have a stretch of several miles paved, which will be the first unit of the completed concrete road to Marshfield. The work on the Marshfield end will be their unit and will give the people of that city a good paved road to the asylum which they can travel twelve months a year.

Take Bids Soon.

The plans are being completed in the County Engineering office and according to the Committee they expect to take bids on the work next week. The members of the Committee who were in session today were Harry Thomas, Sherry, Chairman; Geo. Brown, Pittsville; August Broker, Marshfield; and County Highway Commissioner Edw. Morris.

GETS BIG JOB

John C. Love, formerly of this city, but until recently assistant general freight agent of the St. Paul road in Chicago, has received the position of general freight agent of the same road at Milwaukee. Mr. Love is moving his family to Milwaukee to make their home there.

NEAL CROWNS JR. FREED ASSAULT CHARGE BY JURY

NEKOOSA MAN FOUND NOT GUILTY BY JURY SHORTLY BEFORE SIX O'CLOCK ON ASSAULT AND BATTERY CHARGE

Neal Crowns, Jr., of Nekoosa, who was on trial yesterday in the circuit court before Judge B. B. Park, was found not guilty of the charge of assault and battery. Crowns was accused of having attacked and assaulted Carl Stellmacher in the Abel-Mullen store in Nekoosa on the night of Dec. 22, 1919.

Jury Out One and One-Half Hours

The jury composed of the following: John Johnson, Joseph Klappa, G. A. Hetze, Walter Cook, Edw. Hintze, George Koenig, G. W. Mason, Charles B. Schwenk, Peter Condo, Thomas White, Charles Margeson and H. D. Munroe, deliberated about an hour and a half returning the verdict, which vindicated Crowns of the charge.

Stellmacher is an employee of the Nekoosa-Edwards Paper Co., at Nekoosa. He was the complaining witness. Crowns is a son of Neal Crowns, former hotel keeper at Nekoosa, and a brother of Attorney A. J. Crowns, who with Mayor C. E. Briere were counsel for the defense.

LOCAL MOOSE LODGE HELD ANNUAL ELECTION

PLAN "BLOWOUT" WITH INSTALLATION AT NEXT MEETING

The Loyal Order of Moose held their annual election of officers at their lodge meeting Wednesday evening, Edw. Lipke being elected the Dictator of the lodge. Other officers elected were:

Vice Dictator—Frank Dudley, Sr. Treas.—Mike Kabisink. Sec.—John Jung.

Trustees—John Wallock and John Brennan, Jr.

Proctor—Edw. Pomainville.

Installing Officer—A. J. Crowns. The installation of officers will be held at the next meeting when they are planning to hold a "blowout" and general evening's entertainment in connection with the meeting.

FORMER GRAND RAPIDS GIRL DIED IN WEST

GEORGE BAKER RECEIVES NOTICE OF SISTER'S PASSING AWAY

George W. Baker, Jr., received notice late Wednesday afternoon of the death of his sister, Mrs. W. C. Martin, of Ritzville, Washington, the telegram not giving any of the particulars, it being thought that death came suddenly. Mrs. Martin was well known to the older residents of the city, having formerly been Miss Ella Baker of this city. She was married here about twenty years ago and lived in this city until about twelve years ago, when she moved to Washington to make her home. She is survived by her husband and one daughter, fourteen years of age. The relatives in this city have not been notified of the funeral arrangements as yet.

NEW REAL ESTATE MAN

Dan McConnell, former Vesper real estate man, has decided to locate in this city and carry on his business here in the future. Mr. McConnell will deal in Wood and Marathon county lands.

BOUGHT NEW MIXER

The Peterson Construction Co. unloaded a new cement mixer this morning, the new machine to be used in their business of laying sidewalks this summer. The machine is of one bag capacity, and said to be the latest of its type produced.

THE WEATHER

\* Rain or snow tonight and Friday; colder Friday and west portion tonight; winds becoming strong northerly Friday.

## Did you know

Wisconsin farm lands yielded in 1918

1.37 tons of hay an acre,  
24.2 bushels of wheat an acre,  
40.5 bushels of corn

and that the United States average was

1.35 tons of hay an acre,  
15.5 bushels of wheat an acre,  
24.0 bushels of corn?

## FIFTY LEADING BADGER FARMERS

Including Twenty Who Have Been "Recognized" by the University of Wisconsin.

Among the first six men who received formal recognition from the University of Wisconsin for their aid in the advancement of agriculture in the state was Herman Adam Briggs, a native of the Badger state and peculiarly a product of the rural conditions of the state.

No unusual advantages were offered young Herman Briggs to become a leading farmer of his state. He was the average farm boy, and it was entirely on his own initiative that he gained the knowledge and experience that made him a foremost breeder of horses and a success on the farm institute platform of the state. As a boy on his father's farm in Delavan township, Walworth county, he decided to specialize in some particular kind of farming.

### Took Up Horse Breeding.

The breeding of horses suited him best, and a few high-grade mares that he bought provided the material for his first home experiment station in horse breeding.

His desire for better stock led him to decide to breed only high class horses. But let Mr. Briggs tell the story himself:

"In 1887 I decided to go to France to buy the best young Percheron mares that could be had, stock up the farm,



Herman Briggs.

and make a specialty of this breed of horses. After this small beginning I made several importations during the next 20 years. I imported, bred and exhibited some of the best Percheron types that I could get. In the later years of my business I handled a few Belgians also. In my trips through France and Belgium I had a chance to see and to study the methods used there in raising grain and live stock, and the study has been of much benefit to me."

### A Leader Among Leaders.

As a farm institute conductor Mr. Briggs gave untiring efforts to the work of spreading the gospel of better horses and better methods in breeding horses. Farmers in every county of the state have heard him discuss his favorite subject of raising and breeding horses. Many of the men who have taken the short course in agriculture at the state college of agriculture were first encouraged and counseled to do so by Mr. Briggs. In such ways and through the importation of the best horses he has added materially in advancing the interest of live stock farming in the state, and it was for this reason that the university formally recognized his services.

### Self-Feeding Pigs Best.

Experiments carried on at different stations show that on the average it takes less feed for 100 pounds gain in live weight when pigs are self-fed than when hand-fed the same feeds. The more rapidly one can get a pig to gain, usually the less feed is required for a given gain. Self-feeders are strongly in demand because they save time, labor and feed and therefore help the farmer to cut down the cost of producing market hogs.

### Bulletins for Farmers.

The four latest bulletins for farmers issued by the college of agriculture, Madison, are: "The Rural Community Plan," "Alfalfa in Wisconsin," and "Brush Skins." Drop a postal for them.

## STATE DAIRYMEN IN CLEAN-UP CAMPAIGN

Paralleling the better bull campaign which is being carried on in Wisconsin is the work being done to eradicate tuberculosis among the cattle of the state, under the accredited herd plan.

"The accredited herd plan is a part of the campaign to rid the live stock of the United States of tuberculosis," says E. O. Hastings, member of the Wisconsin live stock sanitary board and bacteriologist at the college of agriculture. "The value of the work lies in the aid it renders toward removing the danger from tuberculosis in our herds and among the milk-consuming people of the state. When a man purchases animals from a herd whose owner has a certificate from the state and federal governments that the herd is free from tuberculosis, he is willing to pay a bigger price for the animals which he knows to be sound. Therein lies one of the cash values of the plan to the farmer."



Dr. J. S. Henley.

Many Added to Lists. During the month of October 77 Wisconsin herds were accredited or passed the first negative test for tuberculosis. The total number of animals in these herds was 2,050. Among the herds were 39 Holstein, 23 Guernsey, 6 Jersey, 8 each for Shorthorn and Brown Swiss, and one each for Friesian, Aberdeen-Angus and Ayrshire. Winnebago county is the home of 27 of the herds, and Vernon county is second for the month with 7 herds. Outagamie county had 6, Walworth 4, Chippewa, Waushara and Rock had 4 each, Monroe 3, Waupaca, La Crosse, Eau Claire and Burnett counties had two each, and St. Croix, Grant, Shawano, Racine, Green, Washington, Jefferson, Sawyer and Dane had one each.

"If the work is continued it will tend to bring all purebred herds of cattle under state and government supervision for the eradication of tuberculosis," says Mr. Hastings.

### Appearances Sometimes Deceitful.

Tuberculosis has been found to be very hard to detect by a physical examination. Herds that appear healthy may have the disease. The only good way to determine whether or not the disease is present in a herd is to have the proper authorities use the tuberculin test on the animals. "Owners of cattle must co-operate fully in this work in order to make it a success," says Dr. J. S. Henley, representative of the United States department of agriculture, who is co-operating with the state board in tuberculosis eradication. "Any breeder interested in getting his herd officially accredited, and in having his herd freed of tuberculosis, may make application for the agreement for the testing and handling of the herd, to the state live stock sanitary division. An accredited herd means that the owner has fulfilled certain requirements, and has been officially certified for it."

### State Has Good Record.

On April 1, 1919, Wisconsin had 17 accredited herds of no less than five purebreds or ten grade cattle in a herd, and 118 of the herds that had been tested once without reactors. Out of 18,120 head of cattle tested between January 1 and September 1, 1919, in various parts of Wisconsin, 8.75 per cent reacted to the tuberculin test, which is an unusually small number. The significance in these figures is that Wisconsin is a good source of accredited tuberculosis-free herds, which is a record bound to attract business from other states and is certain to attract local buyers to the owners of accredited herds.

### Barron County's Claims.

Barron county claims to lead all the other counties of the state in having the largest percentage of tillable land; the largest percentage of cleared land in the northern counties; largest number of potato growers' associations; largest local potato growers' association in America; largest number of live stock shipping associations; and largest co-operative creamery in the world. Barron county also expects to have the lowest percentage of tubercular cattle and the highest percentage of purebred sires.

The use of shelter, paint and all on farm machinery is insurance for the farm equipment.

## AMERICANS BIGGEST USERS OF RAILROADS; SERVICE HERE FAR OUTSTRIPS EUROPE

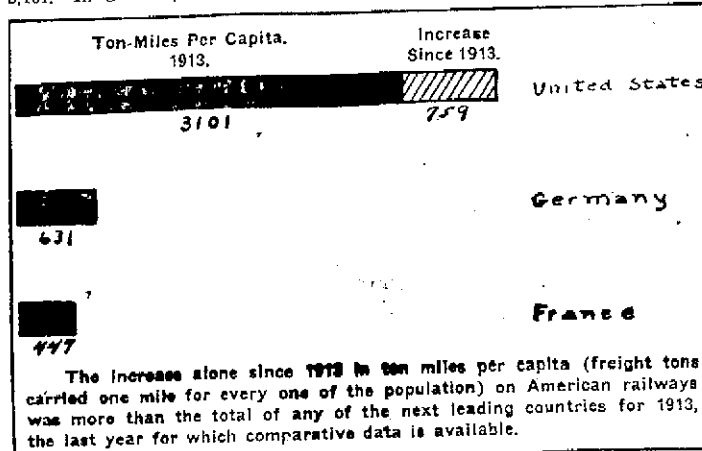
The railways of the United States in point of actual railway service lead the world. Americans buy more railway service, and a greater amount of transportation is supplied and used in the United States than in any other country.

According to statistics prepared by the Bureau of Railway Economics, the ton miles per capita carried by United States railroads in 1913 were almost five times the ton miles per capita carried by Germany, which was second to the United States in this respect. The ton miles per capita carried by the United States railroads in 1913 were 3,101. In Germany the ton miles per

capita carried by the railroads were 631 and in France 447.

Since 1913 the increase in ton miles per capita carried by the railroads of the United States was more than the total carried by either of the two other countries in that year. In comparison with the total of 631 carried by the railroads in Germany and the total of 447 carried by the railroads in France the increase carried by the railroads in the United States since 1913 was 759 ton miles per capita.

The chart below shows the transportation supplied in the United States, Germany and France in 1913 and the increase in railroad service in the United States since 1913.



## MILLIONS IN U. S. OWN RAILROADS

Wage Earners Directly and Indirectly Affected by Roads' Solvency.

### DIVISION OF SECURITIES.

Mutual Savings Banks Owned Entirely by Depositors Hold Large Amount of Railway Bonds.

Millions of thrifty Americans who have laid aside something for a "rainy day" are directly or indirectly owners of railroad securities. This ownership represents not only individual investment in the railroads, but holdings of railroad securities by life insurance companies, savings banks, fire and marine insurance companies, benevolent associations, educational institutions, trust companies and State and National banks. A large part of the assets

of these institutions depend on the solvency of the railroads.

The ownership of railroad securities among these people is divided approximately as follows:

Individuals, numbering over 1,000,000, own outright about \$10,000,000,000 in railroad securities. Over 600,000 are stockholders with an average holding of \$13,958.

Life insurance companies, with 53,000,000 policies in force, own nearly \$2,000,000,000 of railway securities.

Savings banks, with 10,000,000 depositors, own \$847,000,000.

Fire and marine insurance companies, casualty and surety companies own a total of \$649,000,000.

Benevolent associations, colleges, schools, charitable institutions, etc., own \$250,000,000.

Trust companies, State and National banks own \$805,000,000.

According to statistics compiled for the Association of Life Insurance Presidents in 1918, 27.05 per cent of life insurance companies' assets were invested in railroad bonds, and during the first half of 1919 the percentage of railroad bonds held by the life insurance companies was 26.25 of the total assets of these companies.

### Interest of Wage Earners.

In addition to this widespread ownership of equities of American railroads by the people of the United

States, every wage earner who puts money into the savings bank has a direct interest in the soundness of railroad investment on account of the large part of the savings of men and women wage earners secured by the railroad bonds which are bought by the savings banks.

A great many of these institutions are mutual savings banks which have no capital stock, pay no dividends, earn no profits for stockholders, and their entire property belongs to the depositors. Every dollar that the bank earns beyond the actual cost of doing business also belongs to them.

The report of the United States Comptroller of the Currency for 1918 shows that 625 of these savings banks operated on the mutual plan had at the end of 1918 total deposits of \$4,422,066,333.15 credited to 9,011,464 depositors, an average deposit of \$490.72. These figures covered mutual savings banks in 18 states of the Union.

The Comptroller's report gives the amount of railroad bonds held by mutual savings banks in the six New England states—Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island and Connecticut—as \$406,272,166. The report of the State Superintendent of Banks of New York shows that the railroad bonds held by the mutual savings banks at the end of 1918 in New York amounted to \$361,711,334.

### GOOD ARTICLES FOUND ANY

"I tell our men to get their good nature on the outside of their. Nobody can see it when it's down in their boots," is a remark made by E. C. Simmons in his very entertaining article "The 'Big Thing' in Selling" in the February number of the "System." Doesn't it sound interesting? "Good ways to stop coal wastes," "What six business men did when they almost failed," and "Why men strike" are other good articles in this same issue.

### Railroad Situation

Or read about "Labor and the railroads" in a recent number of the "Survey;" also "Old and new: plans for reconstructing French villages. This weekly discusses all movements, public and private, whose purpose is social improvement; and who is not interested in this?

"The American City," a magazine devoted to civic improvement, also contains much of interest. "Educate the public and reduce fire risks," "Cities preparing for future air traf-

### For a Persistent Cough.

Some years ago H. P. Burbage, a student at law in Greenville, S. C., had been troubled for a long while with a persistent cough which he says, "greatly alarmed me, causing me to fear that I was in the first stage of consumption." Having seen Chamberlain's Cough Remedy advertised he concluded to try it. "I soon felt a remarkable change and after using two bottles of the small size was permanently cured."—Paid Advertisement.

fic," and "Effective child hygiene program" are some of the worth while articles in the February number.

### Roosevelt Articles

Do you want material of a permanent type? Why not read Theodore Roosevelt's "Letters" now running in "Scribner's" magazine. Those letters give Roosevelt's views on various subjects and are worth reading not only because of this fact, but also because they give a clear idea of his strong and unusual personality. John Fox, Junior's latest novel, "Erskine Dale," a tale of love and adventure began in the January number.

These are only a few of the magazines that may be obtained at the Public Library. Current numbers are always on hand for use at the library. All other numbers may be taken out for 4 days, giving you an opportunity to read the best current literature, history and fiction in your own home.

### Not If As Rich As Cresus.

If you were as rich as Cresus you could not buy a better remedy for constipation than Chamberlain's Tablets. They are easy and pleasant to take and when the proper dose is taken produce a mild and gentle effect. They also strengthen the digestion.—Paid Advertisement.



## The New Spring Cut Flowers

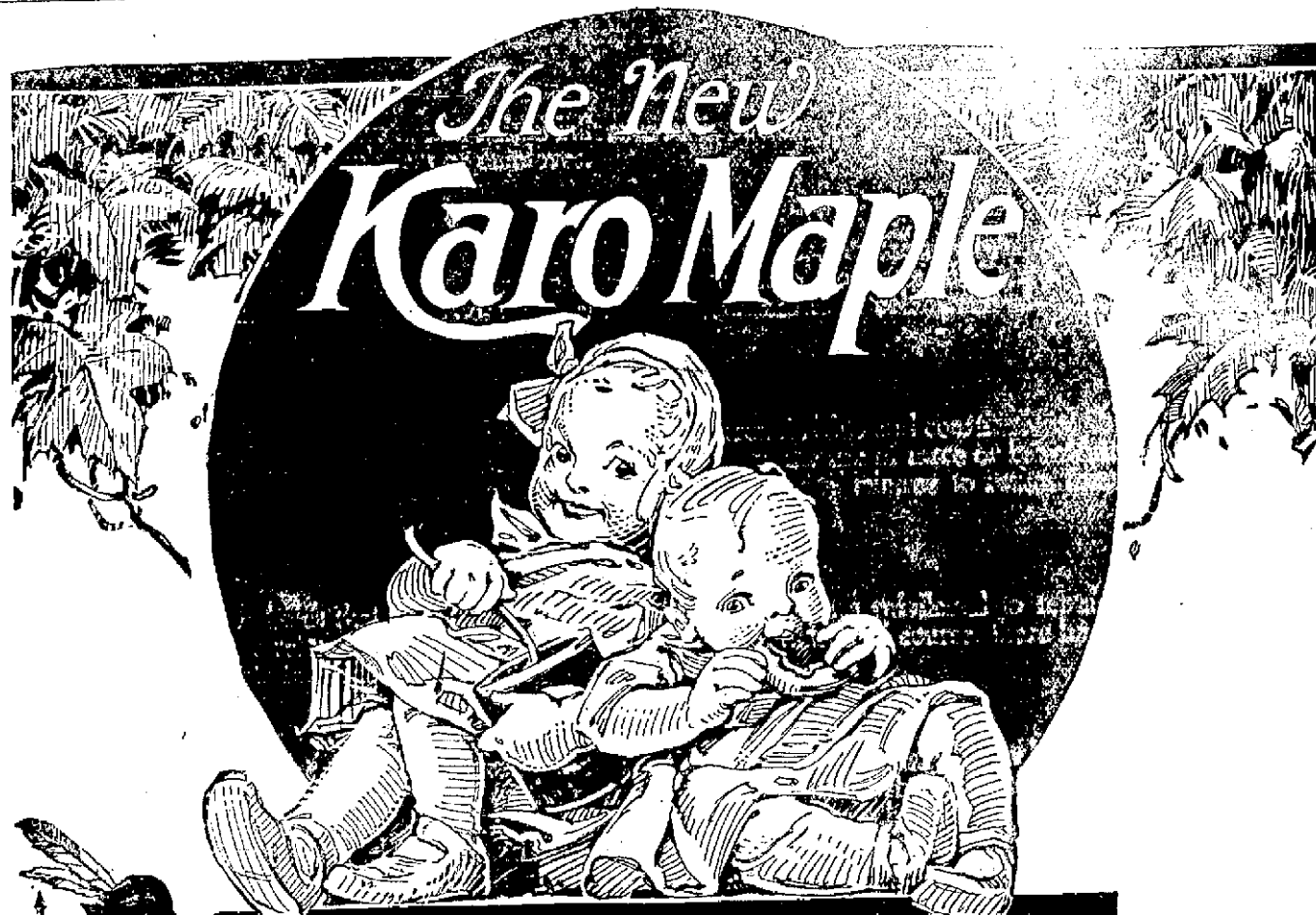
We have them in scores of beautiful blossoms and in all the brightest blooms of the early Spring. Brighten up your home your office, your table, desk or window.

We have Daffodils, Jonquils, Trumpet-Majors, Narcissus, Hyacinths. Surprise the folks with a box of Spring Cut Flowers or a plant in bloom.

H. R. EBSEN

Florist

Phone 25



EVERYBODY knows and likes Karo. Now you can get it with the flavoring of purest maple sugar. The new Karo Maple Flavor has all the delightful taste of fresh maple syrup, but has body enough to pour nicely, and is reasonably priced.

Karo Maple Flavor looks appetizing and is just as good as it looks. You will find it the ideal syrup for pancakes, waffles, biscuits.

It is just the spread on sliced bread for children.

Be sure to ask your grocer for Karo Maple Flavor in the Green Can. It is guaranteed to please you or your grocer returns your money.

CORN PRODUCTS REFINING COMPANY  
17 Battery Place  
Selling Representative  
New York

CHICAGO OFFICE: 213 East Illinois Street



# The VALLEY of the GIANTS

By PETER B. KYNE

Author of "Cappy Ricks"

Copyright by Peter B. Kyne

## SYNOPSIS.

CHAPTER I.—Pioneer in the California redwood region, John Cardigan, a forty-seven, is the leading citizen of Sequoia, owner of mills, ships, and many acres of timber, a widower after three years of married life, and father of two-day-old Bryce Cardigan.

CHAPTER II.—At fourteen Bryce makes the acquaintance of Shirley Sumner, a visitor to Sequoia. His father, a few years later, they visit the Valley of the Giants, sacred to John Cardigan and his son as the burial place of Bryce's mother, and part with mutual regret.

A thrill shot through him that was akin to pain; with difficulty did he restrain an impulse to dash wildly into the stable and saddle Midget in furious haste. Instead he walked to the barn slowly and, with extreme dignity. When he reappeared, he was leading Midget, a little silver-point runt of a Kiamath Indian pony, and Moses, a sturdy pinto colt from the cattle ranges over in Trinity county. "I'll have to ride with you," he announced. "Can't take a tenderfoot like you go out alone on Midget."

All affluter with delightful anticipation, the young lady climbed up on the gate and scrambled into the saddle when Bryce swung the pony broadside to the gate. Two hours of his valuable time did he give that morning before the call of duty brought him back to the house and his neglected crop of carrots. When he suggested tactfully, however, that it was now necessary that his guest and Midget separate, a difficulty arose. Shirley Sumner refused point blank to leave the premises. She liked Bryce for his hair and because he had been so kind to her; she was a stranger in Sequoia, and now that she had found an agreeable companion, it was far from her intention to desert him.

So Miss Sumner stayed and helped Bryce weed his carrots, and since as a voluntary laborer she was at least worth her board, at noon Bryce brought her in to Mrs. Tully with a request for luncheon. When he went to the mill to carry in the kindling for the cook, the young lady returned rather sorrowfully to the Hotel Sequoia, with a fervent promise to see him the next day. She did, and Bryce took her for a long ride up into the Valley of the Giants and showed her his mother's grave. They put some flowers on the grave, and when they returned to town and Bryce was unsaddling the ponies, Shirley drew Midget's nose down to her and kissed it. Then she commenced to weep rather violently.

"What are you crying about?" Bryce demanded. Girls were so hard to understand.

"I'm go-going h-h-h-home tomorrow," she howled.

He was stricken with dismay and bade her desist from her vain repetitions. But her heart was broken, and somehow—Bryce appeared to act automatically—he had his arm around her. "Don't cry, Shirley," he pleaded. "It breaks my heart to see you cry. Do you want Midget? I'll give her to you."

Between sobs Shirley confessed that the prospect of parting with him and not Midget was provocative of her woe. This staggered Bryce and pleased him immensely. And at parting she kissed him good-bye, reiterating her opinion that he was the nicest, kindest boy she had ever met or hoped to meet.

When Shirley and her uncle and aunt boarded the steamer for San Francisco, Bryce stood disconsolate on the dock and waved to Shirley until he could no longer discern her on the deck. He thought of his elfin companion very frequently for a week, and he lost his appetite, very much to Mrs. Tully's concern. Then the steelhead trout began to run in Red river, and the sweetest event that can occur in any boy's existence—the sudden awakening to the wonder and beauty of life so poignantly realized in his first love-affair—was lost sight of by Bryce. In a month he had forgotten the incident; in six months he had forgotten Shirley Sumner.

## CHAPTER III.

Throughout the happy years of Bryce's boyhood his father continued to enlarge and improve his sawmill, to build more schooners, and to acquire more redwood timber. Lands, the purchase of which by Cardigan a decade before had caused his neighbors to impugn his judgment, now developed strategic importance. As a result those lands necessary to consolidate his own holdings came to him at his own price, while his adverse holdings that blocked the logging operations of his competitors went from him—also at his own price. In fact, all well-laid plans matured satisfactorily with the exception of one—and since it has a very definite

bearing on the story, the necessity for explaining it is paramount.

Contiguous to Cardigan's logging operations to the east and north of Sequoia, and comparatively close in, lay a block of two thousand acres of splendid timber, the natural, feasible, and inexpensive outlet for which, when it should be logged, was the Valley of the Giants. For thirty years John Cardigan had played a waiting game with the owner of that timber, for the latter was as fully obsessed with the belief that he was going to sell it to John Cardigan at a dollar and a half per thousand feet stumpage as Cardigan was certain he was going to buy it for a dollar a thousand—when he should be ready to do so and not one second sooner.

Eventually the time for acquiring more timber arrived. John Cardigan, meeting his neighbor on the street, accosted him thus:

"Look here, Bill, isn't it time we got together on that timber of yours? You know you've been holding it to block me and force me to buy at your figure. I'll give you a dollar a thousand and stumpage for your timber, Bill."

"I want a dollar and a half."

"A dollar is my absolute limit."

"Then I'll keep my timber."

"And I'll keep my money. When I finish logging in my present holdings, I'm going to pull out of that country and log twenty miles south of Sequoia. Remember, Bill, the man who buys your timber will have to log it through my land—and I'm not going to log that quarter-section in the valley. Hence there will be no outlet for your timber in back."

"Not going to log it? Why, what are you going to do with it?"

"I'm just going to let it stay there until I die. When my will is filed for probate, your curiosity will be satisfied—but not until then. Better take a dollar, Bill. It's a good, fair price, as the market on redwood timber is now, and you'll be making an even hundred per cent. on your investment."

Remember, Bill, if I don't buy your timber, you'll never log it yourself and neither will anybody else. You'll be stuck with it for the next forty years—and taxes aren't getting any lower."

"I'll hang on a little longer, I think."

"I think so, too," John Cardigan replied. And that night, as was his wont, even though he realized that it was not possible for Bryce to gain a profound understanding of the business problems to which he was heir, John Cardigan discussed the Squaw creek timber with his son, relating to him the details of his conversation with the owner.

Bryce pondered. "But isn't it cheaper to give him his price on Squaw creek timber than go logging in the San Hedrin and have to build twenty miles of logging railroad to get your logs to the mill?"

"It would be, son, if I had to build the railroad. Fortunately, I do not. I'll just shoot the logs down the hillside to the San Hedrin river and drive them down the stream to a log-boom on tidewater."

Bryce looked at his father admiringly. "I guess Dan Keyes is right, Dad," he said. "Dan says you're crazy—like a fox. Now I know why you've been picking up claims in the San Hedrin watershed."

"No, you don't, Bryce. I've never told you, but I'll tell you now the real reason. Humboldt county has no rail connection with the outside world, so we are forced to ship our lumber by water. But some day a railroad will be built in from the south—from San Francisco; and when it comes, the only route for it to travel is through our timber in the San Hedrin valley. I've accumulated that ten thousand acres for you, my son, for the railroad will never be built in my day. It doesn't matter, son. You will still be logging there fifty years from now. And when the railroad people come to you for a right of way, my boy, give it to them. Don't charge them a cent. It has always been my policy to encourage the development of this country, and I want you to be a forward-looking, public-spirited citizen. That's why I'm sending you East to college. You've been born and raised in this town, and you must see more of the world. Listen to me, son. You're only a boy, and you can't understand everything I tell you, but some day understanding will come to you. You mustn't fail the people who work for you—who are dependent upon your strength and brains and enterprise to furnish them with an opportunity for life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness. When you are the boss of Cardigan's mill, you must keep the wheels turning; you must never shut down the mill or the logging-camps in dull times just to avoid a loss you can stand better than your employees."

His hand, trembling old hand closed over the boy's. "I want you to be a brave and honorable man," he concluded.

True to his word, when John Cardigan finished his logging in his old, original holdings adjacent to Sequoia, and Bill Henderson's Squaw creek timber, he quietly moved south with his Squaw creek woods-gang and joined the crew already getting out logs in the San Hedrin watershed. Not until then did Bill Henderson realize that John Cardigan had called his bluff—whereat he cursed himself for a fool and a poor judge of human nature. He had tried a hold-up game and had failed; a dollar a thousand feet stumpage was a fair price; for years he had needed the money; and now, when it was too late, he realized his error. Luck was with Henderson, however, for shortly thereafter there

came again to Sequoia on Colonel Pennington, a millionaire white-pine operator from Michigan. From a chair-warmer on the porch of the Hotel Sequoia, the Colonel had heard the tale of how stiff-necked old John Cardigan had called the bluff of equally stiff-necked Bill Henderson; so for



"I Dinna See How I'm to Keep the Mill Runnin'!"

the next few weeks the Colonel, under pretense of going hunting or fishing on Squaw creek, managed to make a fairly accurate cursory cruise of the Henderson timber—following which he purchased it from the delighted Bill for a dollar and a quarter per thousand feet stumpage.

No man is infallible, and in plan

ning his logging operations in the San Hedrin watershed John Cardigan presently made the discovery that he had erred in judgment. That season, from May to November, his woods-crew put thirty million feet of logs into the San Hedrin river, while the mill sawed on a reserve supply of logs taken from the last of the old chopping adjacent to Squaw creek. That year, however, the rainfall in the San Hedrin country was fifty per cent. less than normal, and by the first of May of the following year Cardigan's woods-crew had succeeded in driving slightly less than half of the cut of the preceding year to the boom on tidewater at the mouth of the river.

"Unless the Lord'll gi' us a lot more water in the river," the woods-boss McTavish complained, "I dinna see how I'm to keep the mill runnin'." He was taking John Cardigan up the river bank and explaining the situation. "The heavy butt-logs have sunk to the bottom," he continued. "We a normal head o' water, the lads'll move them, but w' the drapple we have the ice—" He threw up his handlike hands despairingly.

Three days later a cloud-burst filled the river to the brim; it came at night and swept the river clean of Cardigan's clear logs. An army of Juggernauts, they swept down on the boiling torrent to tidewater, reaching the bay shortly after the tide had commenced to ebb.

Now, a chain is only as strong as its weakest link, and a log-boom is a chapter of small logs, linked end to end by means of short chains; hence when the Van-guard of logs on the lip of that flood reached the log-boom, the impetus of the charge was too great to be resisted. Straight through the weakest link in this boom the huge saw-logs crashed and out over Humboldt bay to the broad Pacific. With the ebb tide some of them came back, while others, caught in cross-currents, bobbed about the bay all night and finally beached at widely scattered points. Out of the fifteen million feet of logs less than three million were salvaged, and this task in itself was an expensive operation.

John Cardigan received the news calmly. He turned from the manager and walked away through his logged-over lands, across the Hilde divide and down into the quarter-section of green timber he had told McTavish not to cut. Once in the Valley of the Giants, he followed a well-worn foot-path to the little amphitheater, and where the sunlight filtered through like a halo and fell on a plain little white marble monument, he paused and sat down on the now almost decayed sugarpine windfall.

"I've come for a little comfort, sweetheart," he murmured to her who slept beneath the stone. Then he leaned back against a redwood tree, removed his hat, and closed his eyes, holding his great gray head like a little to one side in a bewailing attitude. Long he sat there, a great, time-bitten devotee at the shrine of his comfort, and presently the hurried look left his strong, dark face and was replaced by a little president smile—the sort of smile worn by one who through bitter years has sought something very, very precious and has at length discovered it.

CHAPTER IV.

It was on the day that John Cardigan received the telegram from Bryce saying that, following four years at Princeton and two years of travel abroad, he was returning to Sequoia to take over his redwood heritage—that he discovered that a stranger and not his God had been to reap the reward of

his fifty years of endeavor.

For a long time he sat there lethargic with misery. Eventually he roused himself, reached for the desk telephone, and pressed a button on the office exchange-station. His manager, one Thomas Sinclair, answered. "Thomas," he said calmly, "you know, of course, that Bryce is coming home. Tell George to take the big car and go over to Red Bluff for him."

George Sea Otter, son of Bryce Cardigan's old half-breed nurse, was a person in whose nature struggled the white's predilection for advertisement and civic pride and the red man's instinct for adornment. For three years he had been old man Cardigan's chauffeur and man-of-all-work about the latter's old-fashioned home, and in the former capacity he drove John Cardigan's single evidence of extravagance—a Napier car, which was very justly regarded by George Sea Otter as the king of automobiles, since it was the only imported car in the county. Upon receipt of orders, therefore, from Sinclair, to drive the Napier over to Red Bluff and meet his future boss and one-time play-fellow, George Sea Otter arrayed himself in a pair of new black corduroy trousers, yellow button shoes, a blue woolen shirt with a large scarlet silk handkerchief tied around the neck, a pair of beaded buckskin gloves with fringe dependent from the gauntlet, and a broad white beaver hat with a rattlesnake-skin band. Across the windshield of the Napier he fastened an orange-colored pennant bearing in bright green letters the legend: MY CITY—SEQUOIA. As a safety-first precaution against man and beast en route, he buckled a gun-scarabard to the spare tires on the running-board and slipped a rifle into the scabbard within quick and easy reach of his hand; and arrayed thus, George descended upon Red Bluff at the helm of the king of automobiles.

When the overland train coasted into Red Bluff and slid to a grinding halt, Bryce Cardigan saw that the Highest Living Authority had descended from the train also. He had elected to designate her thus in the absence of any information as to her Christian and family names, and for the further reason that quite obviously she was a very superior person.

Bryce could see that she was the little daughter of some large rich man. The sparsity of jewelry and the rich simplicity of her attire proved that, and moreover she was accompanied by a French maid to whom she spoke in French in a manner which testified that before acquiring the French maid she had been in the custody of a French nurse. She possessed poise. For the rest, she had wonderful jet-black hair, violet eyes, and milk-white skin, a correct nose but a somewhat generous mouth.

Bryce guessed she was twenty or twenty-one years old and that she had a temper susceptible of being aroused. The fact that this remarkable young woman had also left the train at Red Bluff further interested him, for he knew Red Bluff and while giving credit to the many lovely damsels of that little ambitious city, Bryce had a suspicion that no former Red Bluff girl would dare to invade the old home town with a French maid. He noted, as further evidence of the correctness of his assumption, that the youthful baggage-smasher at the station failed to recognize her and was evidently dazzled when, followed by the maid, struggling with two suitcases, she approached him and in pure though alien English inquired the location of the best hotel and the hour and point of departure of the automobile stage for San Hedrin. The youth had answered her first question and was about to answer the second when George Sea Otter, in all his barbaric splendor, came pussy-footing around the corner of the station in old man Cardigan's regal touring-car.

The Highest Living Authority, following the gaze of the baggage-smasher, turned and beheld George Sea Otter. Beyond a doubt he was of the West westward. She noted the rifle-stock projecting from the scabbard, and a vision of a stage hold-up flashed across her mind. Ah, yes, of course—the express messenger's weapon, no doubt! And further to clinch her instant assumption that here was the Sequoia motor-stage, there was the pennant adorning the windshield!

Dismissing the baggage-smasher with a gracious smile, the Highest Living Authority approached George Sea Otter, noting, the while, further evidence that this car was a public conveyance, for the young man who had been her fellow-passenger was heading toward the automobile also. She heard him say:

"Hello, George, you radiant red rascal! I'm mighty glad to see you, boy. Shake!"

They shook, George Sea Otter's dark eyes and white teeth flashing pleasantly. Bryce tossed his bag into the tonneau; the half-breed opened the front door; and the young master had his foot on the running-board and was about to enter the car when a soft voice spoke at his elbow:

"Driver, (this is the stage for Sequoia, is it not?)"

George Sea Otter could scarcely credit his auditory nerves. "This car?" he demanded bluntly, "this—the Sequoia stage! Take a look, lady. This here's a Napier imported automobile. It's a private car and belongs to my boss here."

Bryce turned and lifted his hat. "Quite naturally, you thought it was the Sequoia stage." He turned a smoldering glance upon George Sea Otter. "George," he declared oni-



"This is the Stage for Sequoia, is it not?"

nously, but with a sly wink that drew the sting from his words, "If you're anxious to hold down your job, the next time a lady speaks to you and asks you a simple question, you answer yes or no and refrain from sarcastic remarks. Don't let your enthusiasm for this car run away with you." He faced the girl again. "Was it your intention to go to Sequoia on the next trip of the stage?"

She nodded.

"That means you will have to wait here three days until the stage returns from Sequoia," Bryce replied.

(To Be Continued)

## ACTIVITIES OF WOMEN

Japan has 20 women journalists.

Divorces are unknown to the women in Korea.

The pay of cooks in China averages \$15 monthly.

There are over 600 women physicians in Japan.

Women in the United States now number nearly 30,000,000.

The women of Korea are often compelled to harvest crops in the primitive way.

Elsie Janis, the actress, is an honorary captain of the American expeditionary forces.

All the hotels for workers operated by the United States government are run by women.

Practically all the hard labor done in Bombay, India, is done by the women of that country.

Over 80 missionary physicians from the United States are now treating patients in China.

Petrograd, Russia, has a policewoman, armed with a loaded rifle, stationed on every street corner.

For the first time in the history of Washington there has been opened a woman's real estate exchange.

Poland has seven women members in the national diet and all women in that country enjoy political liberty.

The women of Santiago, Chile, have started a feminist movement with the aim of securing equal political rights with the men.

## IN TABLOID FORM

The "ladies' baseball team" is another of the misnomers.

The average man isn't looking for justice. What he wants is sympathy.

Next to the perfumed man, the half-burned dead cigar probably is the most offensive odor.

In the case of the cabaret performer the extenuating circumstance is that he makes a living at it.

Every man is continuously on trial before a jury composed of the women of his neighborhood.

The axiom to the effect that you'll be a long time dead is as true as any other, but you won't mind it.

Occasionally there is a rule to which there are no exceptions. No man who is seventy years old feels as well as he ever did.

A resourceful and determined man can get most anything he wants except a medium soft-boiled egg or half a cup of coffee.

Eph Wiley says he is willing to admit the elephant can be taught to do certain tricks if that will eliminate the act from the circus performance.

Persistence and assurance accomplish wonders. The Gaston girls, who once invented a rich uncle and got by with it, are now working on an ancestor of the revolutionary period.

BOOST for Grand Rapids.

## ALL TRUE

Misery dumps a lot of stones on the road to success.

Honesty is the best policy, but playing policy often leads to dishonesty.

Tact is getting what you want without letting others know you want it.

Lots of married people pose as danger signals for those who are single.

A woman's weakness lies in her love for a man who is strong enough to wink.

When a farmer moves to the city he gets a chance to dodge his city relatives.

What a blissful thing love would be if the inevitable foolishness could be separated from it.

When a man says he likes to get it in the neck occasionally he means the neck of the other fellow.

"My dear," said a husband, "pray devote just half a minute to repairing my coat which a pointed nail has chanced to rent." "It's ten o'clock," said the drowsy mate. "Yes," said hubby, "it's rather late. But, you know, it is never too late to mend."

## MAXIMS

Beware of paint. On fences—and women.

Lies are like wolves—they mostly travel in packs.

He who is doing nothing usually has many to help him.

Ambition is a fire that the waters of adversity are apt to quench.

How many repentant sinners would there be if no wrongdoers were ever found out?

## The Wonders of America

By T. T. MAXEY

## THE "SEA-GOING" RAILROAD.

KEY WEST is nearer the eastern terminus of the Panama canal, by almost 300 miles, than any other of our gulf ports. It is separated from the main land by the Florida keys—a more or less disconnected string of islands, composed largely of coral and limestone.

To reap the benefit of its strategic position, however, direct and quick transportation with the main land was necessary. A railroad was the answer. Its construction was considered impracticable and impossible. But there are men who will undertake anything. The late Henry M. Flagler furnished the funds and the work was begun in 1905. Men from many climes, material of many kinds and new methods of construction were called into service. The winds, waves, a torrid sun, many known and unknown factors had to be grappled with and solved. Even nature had to be overcome. The construction must be storm-proof.

From Homestead, where the extension begins, to Key West, it is 123 miles. Jumping from island to island are 11 miles of concrete arch viaducts and six miles of steel bridges—one of which contains 243 spans. The construction of the line on the islands proper was comparatively simple. Joining the island by rail was the ticklish job.

Thanks to the genius, grit and untiring efforts of the engineers, one may now enjoy the heretofore unthinkable and unique experience of riding from Key West to Miami in about five hours on a train running, for the most part, over water instead of on land.

## MRS. MILES POINDEXTER



New portrait of Mrs. Miles Poindexter, whose husband, Senator Poindexter of Washington, is a candidate for the presidential nomination.

PHONE 394

Classified Ads

# Grand Rapids Daily Tribune

WILLIAM F. HUFFMAN  
Publisher

Thursday, March 11, 1920

Entered as second class matter May 25th, 1914, at the postoffice at Grand Rapids, Wisconsin, under the act of March 3, 1879.

Member of The Associated Press and Wisconsin Daily League. The Associated Press is exclusively entitled to the use for republication of all news dispatches credited to it or not otherwise credited in this paper and also the local news published here.

## SUBSCRIPTION RATES:

By Carrier—Anywhere in the city of Grand Rapids, Nekoosa, Port Edwards or Biron, 15 cents a week, payable to carrier boy every Saturday morning.

Published every afternoon except Sunday at 228 2nd St. So. Phone 394.

## GOOD ROADS COMING

The county highway committee today decided on the improved roads to be constructed in this county. One cannot help but view with approval the building and development of these roads thruout our county.

European countries have spent millions on their public highways. They have outclassed America in every way. The European is proud of his country and his country roads. The good road movement in America is a splendid move.

## BEWARE OF THE HOLES

It is probably too obvious to mention, yet there exists a real danger at this time and that is in crossing the river on the ice as many people, both young and old are wont to do and have done for the past few months, when the ice was firm and hard.

The rains of today and the thaw we are having has made the ice crossing dangerous. Two large channels are cut in the ice between the dam and the Green Bay bridge. People crossing there will find it impossible.

Everyone is warned now, ahead of time, of the danger of the river at this time, and we hope that all persons will heed this warning and not take chances. We want to prevent any tragedies now.

## LEGION WILL MEET

The Charles Hagerstrom Post American Legion will hold their regular meeting in the Wood County Realty Block, in the hall known as the old Foresters' Hall, an oyster stew to be prepared for the occasion. The ex-soldiers are preparing to have a general good time tonight and urge all the boys who gave their service to their country during the war to be present.

## TRIBUNE LETTER BOX

Grand Rapids, Wis., 3-10-20

Editor Tribune,

Grand Rapids, Wis.

Dear Sir:

Just turned down a proposition of agents of the "Northwestern Mutual Buying Association" (or a name similar to that). This scheme and company have been denounced by "Orange Judd Farmer" and a Circuit Judge in Western Wisconsin. Please warn your readers or notify the proper authorities. Their scheme is to charge 35 to 100 dollars for membership claiming that members are able to get goods at a lower cost, but in reality they charge a commission above the regular price.

They showed up here in a cutter drawn by a long legged light bay horse with a white face.

Yours respectfully,  
John H. Liche

R 7 City.

P. S. Two young men of about 20 and 24 years.

## SCHOOL BOARD PROCEEDINGS

### LINCOLN HIGH SCHOOL

Grand Rapids, Wisconsin

March 8, 1920.

The regular March meeting of the Board of Education was called to order by the president. Members present Mr. Babcock, Mr. Brazeau, Mrs. Brown, Mr. Boles, Mr. Hill, Mr. Ragan, Mrs. Ruckle, Mr. Searls, Mr. Walsh, Mrs. Waters.

The minutes of the February meeting were read and approved.

A communication was received from a number of patrons of the Edison school asking for the addition of a four and fifth grade at that building. This was referred to the committee on teachers and texts with power to act.

An oral communication from residents of the South Side with reference to opening the Garrison school or providing a place for the children waiting for the car was presented by the president. This was referred to Commissioner Boles of the Eighth Ward for investigation.

It was moved by Mr. Hill and seconded by Mrs. Ruckle that the privileges of the high school gymnasium to outside organizations be withdrawn until suitable arrangements can be made with the chairman of the Committee on Building and Grounds, the chairman of the Committee on Teachers and Texts, and the superintendent of schools.

The following bills were allowed:  
Mrs. G. S. Beardsley ..... \$ 64.14  
Bossert Coal Co. .... 339.55  
Chicago & North Western R.  
R. Co. .... 169.65  
Grand Rapids Foundry Co. .... 50.83  
G. R. Street Railway Co. .... 25.00  
G. B. & W. R. R. Co. .... 123.33  
Herrick-Sherman Electric Shop ..... 51.36  
Wm. F. Hess ..... 14.20  
Johnson & Hill Co. .... 15.86

Mrs. Lea .....	7.21
W. A. Marling Lumber Co. ....	1.23
Normington Bros. ....	2.92
E. A. Schmidt .....	11.10
Schroeder & Miller .....	6.75
J. A. Staub .....	24.49
Will Sweet .....	1.45
Taylor & Scott Co. ....	176.57
Water Works & Lighting Com. ....	152.88
Wood County Telephone Co. ....	17.00
American Book Co. ....	20.42
Berkley-Carly Co. ....	35.15
Dutton & Snow .....	14.50
Sinn & Company .....	7.56
Laurel Book Co. ....	44.50
The Macmillan Co. ....	30.00
Newson & Co. ....	38.88
Oliver Machinery Co. ....	33.28
The Payker Co. ....	26.35
The C. Reiss Coal Co. ....	965.98
T. E. Robertson Products Co. ....	16.40
A. W. Shaw Co. ....	5.00
Standard Oil Co. ....	24.28
The United States Blue Print Paper Co. ....	20.85
The University Publishing Co. ....	25.20

Meeting adjourned.

(Signed) Guy O. Babcock, Pres. of Board of Education.

(Signed) E. G. Doudna, Clerk of Board of Education.

## DIED IN THE CHAIR FOR GIRL'S MURDER

### NEGRO SHOWS LITTLE SIGN OF EMOTION WHEN PREPARED FOR DEATH

(By Associated Press)

Eddyville, Ky., March 11.—Petrie Kimbrough alias William Lockett convicted slayer of Genevieve Hardman and confessed slayer of four other women died in the electric chair at Eddyville prison at 4:30 o'clock this morning.

Slight Emotion  
Kimbrough displayed slight signs of emotion as he was placed in the chair and the black cap lowered over his head. The electric current was applied and the negro was dead within fifteen seconds.

Prayed for Girl  
Two members of the Hardman family, 17 Lexington citizens together with 8 soldiers and 12 prison guards witnessed the execution. The negro refused to make a statement when he was taken from his cell. He declared yesterday that he was ready to die and that he prayed for

the little ten year old Hardman girl whom he killed and the entire Hardman family.

## GIVEN FEDERAL AID

County Treasurer Ernest Matthews received a check from the government this morning for \$550.00, a portion of the sum which he is paid for federal aid in gaining vocation education. Mr. Matthews was a mem-

ber of the 127th Infantry, being a member of the Marshfield company, receiving numerous wounds while in battle.

YOU'VE HEARD CARUSO  
SING—SEE HIM ON THE  
SCREEN AT THE PALACE  
TONITE

Waterburys Compound with guaiacol and creosote is an excellent tonic useful in convalescence from acute illness, as the "Flu" and "La Grippe." Also useful in cases where there is a loss of appetite and a "run down" feeling.

"Prescriptions Our Specialty"

Johnson & Hill Co.

DRUG DEPT.

# PERJURY

Was another means used by organized labor in Seattle to attain their ends. Bullies would be brought into Court who would brazenly perjure themselves. Their testimony was often supported by business men of doubtful reputations who would likewise perjure themselves. Tactics like this repeatedly flaunted in the face of the public, hastened the coming of the American plan, which meant a square deal for all three parties concerned—the employee, the employer and the public.

Perhaps the greatest menace these three had to fight was the agitator.

## The Strike Promoter

His capital is the sinew and bone of workingmen upon whose earnings he waxes fat, cruel and autocratic. He is the most merciless capitalist with which Labor has to deal.

The hand of toil supports him in a life of ease and it is he who lolls complacently in his easy chair while his slaves are cuffed, knocked and bruised. It is he who builds a wall of luxury. It is he who provokes disagreement, wrangle and riot; prejudice between honest employers and employees.

A Herod or an Ananias beside him would be a mere dwarf in cruelty and perversion. In the wanton use of his human capital he runs no financial risk. Business cries do not bother him. He has no worries anent market conditions, state of trade or the price of exchange. Pay rolls, maturing notes and obligations are as far from his thought as is the north star from the reach of his grasping hand. He is as carefree as a dog; as vicious as a wolf. He is bent on the destruction of everything created by labor and industry itself.

He and his co-workers maliciously conspire to restrain trade and in the doing of this they defy the laws of the land.

His capital of flesh and blood, long forced to do his bidding, is waking from its nightmare.

And with it, all America is waking. Americans are asking: "Must the peaceful pursuits of industry and the personal privileges of freemen be longer threatened by alien agitators? Must friction between employers and employees be kept always at bloodheat by foreign conspirators?" The answer is coming.

It is coming in the voice of thunder with the strength of a hundred million freemen back of it, resolved upon perpetuating American ideals and the expulsion from America of all alien agitators preaching seditious doctrines and inciting hatred, disloyalty and riot.

Banish the agitator; shake off the shackles of fear. Work and strive for a closer brotherhood of man and a loftier Americanism.

Nekoosa-Edwards Paper Co.

## SPECIAL SALE

### Gray Enameled Ware

Good lustrous finish grey enamel on a heavy steel base, comprising the follow items:

8-quart Preserve Kettle

12-quart Dish Pan

10-quart Rinsing Pan

6-quart Sauce Pan

10-quart Water Pail

6-quart Berlin Kettle (with cover)

While they last your choice

69c EACH

Some of these items are worth double this price today.

Howard's Variety Store

The Home of Low Prices.



## Grand Rapids Daily Tribune

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING  
RATES

All Classified Ads Must be Paid for in Cash—No ad for Less Than 25 Cents For One Time.  
Based on five words to line.  
1 time.....7c per line  
3 times.....6c per line  
6 times.....5c per line  
No ad taken for less than two lines or less than 25c for one time.  
These rates effective on and after October 8, 1919.

## HELP WANTED

WANTED—Girl for general hotel work. Apply at Nekoosa-Edwards Employment Dept.

WANTED—A girl for general house work. Mrs. S. Steinberg. tf

## FOR SALE

FOR SALE—Seven room modern house. Tel. 971. tf

FOR SALE—An 8 room house, with between 4 and 6 lots. Call Green 175. 3-11

FOR SALE—A 5 room house, 5 lots. Cheap if taken at once. Call Blue 174. 3-11

FOR SALE—8 room modern house on the west side. call at the Leader office. 3-11

FOR SALE—Stewart range, refrigerator, kitchen cupboard. No. 217 S. 4th St. 3-10-11-12

FOR SALE—All my property in Grand Rapids. The old Daily Leader property would make a retired farmer a good modern home and besides rent for enough money to make him a good living. See J. F. Cooley. Phone 94. 3-10-11-12.

FOR SALE CHEAP—Thirteen cord of building stone and one or two thousand feet of lumber. J. F. Cooley. Phone 94. 3-10-11.

HOUSE FOR SALE on Oak street, eight rooms pavement in front of the house. Water upstairs and down and electric lights. Practically a new house. A bargain if taken at once. Phone 606. E. T. McCarty. 3-8tf

## MISCELLANEOUS

FURNITURE crating and packing promptly done. Phone 1076 or 226. 4-5-8-10-12-16-18

WANTED TO RENT—At once—Small modern, furnished or unfurnished house or flat on east side. Box Z Daily Tribune. 3-11

LOST—Between Leader office and John Hammer residence a Knight Templar charm. Return same to Leader office and receive reward. 3-8tf

LOST—Collie dog, yellow with white breast. Answers to the name of Buster. Will Kuter, Grand Rapids, Route 2. Phone Red 509. 3-10 & 17

LEARN ALL ABOUT AUTO Tractor and Gas Engine Business—Splendid opportunity to every ambitious man wishing to earn \$100 to \$400 month. Write for free book "Making You Master of the Auto." Milwaukee Motor School, Dept. L, 555-7 Downer Ave., Milwaukee, Wis. 10&14

## NOTICE

Regular meeting of Central Labor Union of Grand Rapids tonight at 7:30.

E. Lipke, President.

## PROGRAM INCOMPLETE

The program for the Union Lenten Services which are to be held in this city next week, which was published in last night's Tribune, was incomplete, the program for Monday and Thursday having been omitted. Monday the sermon will be on "Jesus in Judas." Thursday the sermon will be "Jesus and Pilate."

GRAND RAPIDS DAILY TRIBUNE.

Classified Ads

BRING RESULTS

Read Them—Use Them!

PHONE 394

## SOCIETY EVENTS

The Union Chorus Choir will rehearse at the First Moravian church on Friday evening at 8:30. All members are requested to be present.

## Licensed to Wed—

A marriage license has been issued by County Clerk Sam Church to Miss Emma Mask of this city and August Henke of Waukesha.

## Sleighride Party—

A number of young people of Port Edwards enjoyed a sleighride party last evening. At a late hour a lunch was served to the party at the home of Mrs. H. Suhls.

## Entertained Scouts—

Mrs. George Warren entertained the Second Basketball team of Troop Four of the Boy Scouts at her home Tuesday evening. A pleasant time was enjoyed by the boys. Refreshments were served.

## Chorus Rehearsal—

Had Surprise Party—Several friends of Mrs. D. M. Huntington surprised her Wednesday evening at her home on the Byron road, the occasion being her birthday. A pleasant evening was spent playing cards and other entertainment. About fifteen were present.

## PERSONAL MENTION

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Forrand, who left last fall in their car for California, have returned to Madison and are spending this week in the capital and in Mauston, visiting friends. They expect to return to their home in this city the latter part of the week.

Miss Carrie Bramstedt, who has been quite ill, has recovered and is able to be out again.

The Fred Desper family, Second Avenue North, are rooming with Mr. and Mrs. Joe Yeskie, Third Avenue, their home having been in the block on which the new sulphite mill will be erected.

The five members of the F. A. Senft family, Seventh Avenue North, all of whom have been very seriously ill, have recovered sufficiently to be out again.

Mrs. Barney VanErt, Second Ave. North, who broke her arm in a fall in the ice some time ago, has recovered the use of the member.

Mrs. Joseph E. Thomas, who has been a guest at the Wm. Kellogg home for the past week, returned to her home in Appleton Thursday.

Mrs. A. E. Gurdy of Green Lake, who has been a guest at the Wm. Kellogg home for several days, returned to her home Thursday.

Mrs. Geo. W. Fox and daughter, Audrey, of Los Angeles, Cal., returned to their home Friday after a several weeks' visit at the D. M. Huntington home in this city.

Lloyd Giese of Great Lakes visited in this city last week with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Giese, on Eighth St. S.

Noel J. Breed has returned from Madison where he spent several days in conference regarding the Congregational church division of the Inter-World Church movement.

E. J. Wahn of Marshfield was a business visitor at the court house on Tuesday.

Mrs. J. J. Ebbe of Pittsville is a guest at the Henry Ebbe home on Drake street.

Clifford Parrish of Stevens Point is a business visitor in the city today.

W. L. Sharpe of Milwaukee was a business visitor in the city on Thursday.

A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. Sam Gross on Tuesday. Mrs. Gross was formerly Miss Claire Hunt of this city, who has been visiting at the home of Mrs. G. S. Beardsley for some time.

Carl Vaughan left Wednesday for Detroit where he will drive a Dodge car back to Milwaukee, the car to be shipped here for the Ragan agency.

Mr. Ragan is also in Detroit on the same mission.

Frank Mazur of Chicago is a business visitor in the city.

A. Allen of Minneapolis spent Thursday in the city on business.

C. Young of Chicago is in the city calling on friends.

John Daly and Jess Knuteson attended an auction sale at Rudolph on Wednesday.

Frank Leland was a visitor at Mosinee Wednesday.

Leo Cahn of Chicago was a business visitor here Wednesday.

Oscar Espeseth was a business visitor at Necedah Wednesday.

R. H. Colby was a business visitor at Adams and Friendship on Wednesday.

Miss Isabelle Johnson, who has been visiting friends at Milwaukee, returned to her home here Wednesday.

Arthur Heger, who has been relief agent at Milton Junction, returned to his home in this city Wednesday.

Mrs. Conrad Mann of Kansas City, Mo., is a guest at the J. C. Werle home here.

Mrs. Olga Atwood, who has been visiting in Milwaukee, returned to her home in this city Wednesday.

Mrs. Lelah Thomas of Appleton, who has been visiting at the Wm. Kellogg home, leaves this week for a visit at New Orleans.

Don P. Johnson is confined to his home with illness.

Mrs. Frank Noel of Port Edwards is shipping in the city today.

Miss Mabel Reiton of Stevens Point is a guest of Miss Fern Willett on Fourth Ave. N.

Orabelle Eberhardt is ill with bronchitis.

Leonard Witte has accepted a position in the grocery department of the Johnson & Hill store.

Miss Dorothy Dixon is ill at her home on Grand Avenue.

Miss Remeau of Stevens Point, is visiting relatives and friends in this city.

Mike Zabawa and children went to Marshfield this morning to visit Mrs. Zabawa who is ill in the hospital there.

Frank Garber returned from a business trip to Weyauwega this morning.

Mrs. Mary Dougherty of First St. N., is critically ill at her home.

Miss Ella Hasbrouck returned from a business trip at Marshfield, this morning.

Miss Helen E. Miller of 778 Haic St., is confined to her home with illness.

Mrs. Geo. Dundap and Mrs. Chas. Johnson of Durand, who were called here by the death of their mother, Mrs. W. B. Atkin, returned to Durand Wednesday where the funeral will be held.

Mrs. D. J. Arpin, 255 First Street, has returned from Pasadena, Calif., where she spent the winter.

Ally. T. W. Brazean has gone to Madison to argue a case before the Supreme Court.

Miss Helen Kromer is in the city spending a few weeks with friends.

Mrs. D. J. Gerow, who has been ill at the Hotel Witter for some time, is greatly improved and is now able to be about.

## SARATOGA.

Hattie Brown returned home from Chicago last Tuesday.

Miss Martha Shoer arrived home from Port Edwards last Wednesday.

Mrs. Ostermeyer and little son of Milwaukee arrived here last Wednesday and will visit for some time at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. Shoer.

Mrs. L. Vogel came from Milwaukee to attend the funeral of her sister-in-law, Mrs. Walter Burmeister.

Emmet and Lorus Knuteson arrived home from Neenah Saturday where they have been working the past two months.

Mrs. Casdruf of Baraboo arrived here Saturday and will visit for some time at the home of her daughter, Mrs. H. Behrend.

Mrs. W. Merine returned home from Kewana Saturday where she has been visiting her parents.

Lester Custer of Caledonia, Minn., visited a few days at the P. Knuteson home.

Mrs. J. Gukenburg and Mrs. M. P. Johnson and Mrs. C. Spaun spent Monday afternoon with Mrs. Pete Johnson.

John Reiman sawed wood for P.

## Palace Tonight

10 and 20 Cents

## "I WANT TO SEE—"

When someone is speaking or singing watch people crowd and crane their necks to see the performer. One of the chief defects of the talking machine is that you don't see anything. Hence everyone who has heard the voice of

## Enrico Caruso

Will welcome the opportunity to see him in

## "My Cousin"

In which he plays the dual role of an artist and a famous singer.

Also a Pathe Review—that wonderful reel with the slow motion photography and the Pathe color scenes.

SAT. George Walsh in "THE SHARK"

SUN. Owen Moore in Piccadilly Jim

## SAID BY THE SAGES

It isn't the frame that matters; it's the picture within it.

Water on the brain is seldom due to a thirst for knowledge.

Oversleeping and overeating hurt more people than overworking.

The anniversaries we always remember are those we would rather forget.

It's a sorry man who catches up with his ambitions. Keep ahead of them!

The man who is not injured by flattery is as hard to find as the one who is improved by criticism.

No one is so much a hero as the one who, in a good cause, dares to be thought unheroic.

A nation multiplies its strength only by increasing as one great family in perfect fellowship and brotherhood.

Where ghosts walk there is loving or thieving.—German Proverb.

THE GREAT CARUSO AP-  
PEARS IN HIS FIRST PHOTO-  
PLAY AT THE PALACE  
TONIGHT

The Business  
"Rookie"

Within the next few years thousands upon other thousands of young men will make their first appearance on the fring line of business. Most of those beginners will come, limited both in money and experience. They—more than their seniors—will need the council and friendship of some strong, friendly bank.

Come to us. The First National Bank takes keen pleasure in assisting the worthy young man who often must make expediency take the place of money. The dominating idea behind this institution is something even more than efficient service—it is helpfulness, however, wherever and however it may be applied.

## First National Bank

Grand Rapids, Wis.

IDEAL - TONIGHT - PRICES 10 & 20c

## LILLIAN WALKER

SHE OF THE DIMPLES

AMERICAS FAVORITE SCREEN COMEDIENNE

— in —

## "THE LOVE HUNGER"

Taming Lions is Easy Compared with Taming Human Beings.

STRAND COMEDY—A Fair Sample—Parlor Comedy

TOMORROW—May Murray in "The A. B. C. of Love"

The  
Clancy Kids

Timmie Won't "Stick"  
Around There  
Any More



PERCY L. CROSBY  
© by the McClure Newspaper Syndicate



## TOMAHAWK WILL HAVE NEW MILL

### GRANDFATHER FALLS AND NIGGER ISLAND POWER TO BE DEVELOPED

The Pride Pulp and Paper Company is to be organized at Tomahawk and will proceed at once with the erection of a new pulp and paper mill, a large sulphate fibre mill and the development of water powers at Grandmother Falls and Nigger Island on the Wisconsin river. C. B. Pride, president of the Tomahawk Pulp and Paper company is the leading spirit in the new enterprise and will be its president.

The entire project will entail an expenditure of close to \$3,500,000 and will take two years to bring it to completion. Mr. Pride gives great credit to R. B. Tweedy of the Bradley company, whose loyalty, he states, to the city of Tomahawk, has resulted in the reserving of the water power sites at Grandmother and Nigger Island until they could be developed by a local company and made use of here. He has received several flattering offers from Merrill, Wausau and Rhinelander companies to purchase them but saved them that Tomahawk might some day have them developed for her own benefit.

**The New Mills**  
The new mills will be situated on the Wisconsin river on the west side between the Tomahawk Pulp & Paper company's plant and the Tomahawk avenue Wisconsin river bridge. The paper mill will house three modern machines of the latest design, capable of an output of seventy-five tons per day of catalog book paper. Only one machine will be installed the first year, as the company will be unable to get the other machines for two years, all manufacturers of paper making machinery being sold that far in advance. The first machine has been contracted for July 1st delivery.

**The Power Plants**  
Not the least of the developments will be that of the power sites at Grandmother Falls south of the city and Nigger Island about fourteen miles northeast of the city. These two power sites are capable of delivering 10,000 horsepower and electrical power will be used wherever possible in the new mills, making them the most modern of their kind.

### PITTSVILLE

Lillian Brown left for Tomah, last week.

Gwen Smith, who was attending high school for the past six months left for Waterloo, Iowa, the fore part of the week.

Mrs. Doris Draper, who was visiting with her folks, Mr. and Mrs. Joe Peaslee for a few days, returned to her home at Woodstock, Illinois, the fore part of the week.

Miss Mae Leddick left for St. Peter, Minnesota, last week where she is studying to be a nurse.

Mrs. Emil Sheire from Milwaukee, Wis., is visiting with her folks, Mr. and Mrs. Albert Krueger.

Clifford Gardner has rented the W. C. Dawes farm for the coming season.

Bill Haumschild was home over Sunday. He returned to Port Edwards Monday morning.

G. Schalla is hauling gravel and sand for the new barn he expects to build this summer.

Jos. Rosplock is back from Milwaukee where he was employed.

### SENECA ROAD

Mrs. F. W. Jones left last Thursday for Mitchell, S. D., where she will visit relatives a few weeks.

Mrs. Wm. Jackson entertained the S. S. C. at their last meeting Feb. 26th. The afternoon was spent socially. Mrs. Hugh Condo was enrolled as a member of the club. The next meeting will be held March 18, the place of meeting to be announced later.

Ray Petersen is at home again after spending the month of February at Manawa and vicinity, working for the state as official cow tester.

The Girls' Sewing Club is to meet with Miss Myrtle Graham Saturday, March 13.

## EXPLORER TELLS OF PERU'S RESOURCES

### STREAMS FULL OF FISH AND ISLANDS HOMES OF MANY

New York—Peru's coastal waters are teeming with enough fish to feed the world and her islands are all veritable bird sanctuaries, according to Robert Cushman Murphy, curator of natural science of the Brooklyn Museum, just returned from six months' exploration in South America with 500 photographs and 10,000 feet of motion picture film. Mr. Murphy said that on one island he found "the most abundant seabird life on earth," as many as 1,000,000 feathered creatures of a single species.

#### Varieties of Fish.

The fisheries of Peru, he said, are unorganized and, although fish are plentiful, including such edible varieties as the bonito, anchoveta, pejerrey or smelt, the congri (somewhat like a cod), the flounder and corvina (comparable to the American salmon), Peruvians literally "go hungry" because of their scarcity and high price inland due to the problems of icing and transportation.

A few miles off the coast, the returned explorer said, he let down a net and drew it out of the sea filled with four varieties of the most delicious edible crabs. These crustaceans, he said, would furnish the basis for a big canning industry both for home and foreign consumption, vast quantities of such seafood now being annually imported by the United States from Japan.

#### Humboldt Current.

The "wonderful fish and bird life" of Peru, Mr. Murphy attributed to the

Humboldt Current, a cold body of oceanic water which flows along 1,800 miles of the coast. He made many observations of this current, he said, following those of Alexander Agassiz and Dr. Robert F. Coker of the United States Fish Commission, pioneers in such work. Although Peru's proximity to the equator, he said, would cause one to suppose that it might have a temperature like that of Florida, its actual temperature was more like that of Boston. The result of the interesting correlation between the Humboldt Current and the abundance of fish and bird life, he said, he has covered in more than 500 pages of data. He also brought with him sixteen cases and crates, in many of which are specimens of curious marine and feathered creatures.

#### Rich Deposits.

Mr. Murphy called attention to the guano or fertilizer deposits of Peru, which, he said, may be doubled by the conservation methods devised by Francisco Ballen, a Peruvian, who he described as "one of the most far-sighted and able economists in the world." In furtherance of Mr. Ballen's plan, the explorer said, he advocated increasing the breeding area of the guano producing birds, at present confined to fifteen islands, the largest of which are the Chinchi and Loboc, and where deposits of fertilizer 150 feet in thickness have been found.

#### Value of Deposits.

The value of the guano deposits, he said, was also due to the action of the Humboldt Current, the cold winds

from which, blowing over the arid land, preserved the fertilizing qualities of the bird lime. Mr. Murphy, whose work was aided by the Peruvian government, said the islands where it is put aboard ships, might be enlarged by dynamiting the cliffs into the sea. He also urged the stoppage of guano gathering during the "courtship" of the birds. The guano, he said, is dug by natives in the interior of the islands and carried in small railway cars to the coast where it is put aboard ships. Transportation of the fertilizer, he said, was being held up on account of high ocean freight rates.

# Overseas Men

## YOU REMEMBER

## "The Stars and Stripes"

That gloom-chasing live newspaper of the American Expeditionary Forces.

It is now being published at Washington, D. C., by the men who published it in France. Thirty of them are engaged in its publication, editing, and distribution today. It is no longer "official" in any sense of the word, not under army control, but strictly INDEPENDENT of everybody except its readers. These readers whom it served in France, other thousands who wore the O. D. in America, and a growing list of the general public, the friends and relatives of men who served in the great war, business men, professional men, employers, and employees.

THE STARS and STRIPES is not all serious. Sometimes it addresses you as "Buddy," or "OLD TIMER," or speaks of Yanks and Shavetails and Cooties and Slum and Goldfish and The Battle of Paris. We have been "dizzy" at times ourselves. Just now we are serious, and we seriously suggest that you want THE STARS and STRIPES.

Subscribe now! Only \$2.00 per year.  
Call at

Wyse's Confectionery Store  
and sign up.

## You, With That Headache!

### THURSDAY HEALTH TALK NO. 2

By W. C. Weirick, D. C.

You wanted a short-cut to relief so took aspirin tablets. Yes, they may have stopped the ache, but did it affect the condition that caused it? No!

You don't care about that so long as the pain leaves? But you do! How many times you've wished you could be forever rid of those aches. Aspirin didn't prevent their return, because it only relieved the pain, which is but a symptom of something wrong.

Isn't it rather foolish to treat symptoms by "doping" the nerves, which does not effect the cause?

Many Grand Rapids people are through with aspirin and rid of headaches, because the cause has been removed by Chiropractic. Be fair to yourself and investigate the drugless method.

### Ask The Chiropractor.

W. C. WEIRICK, D. C.

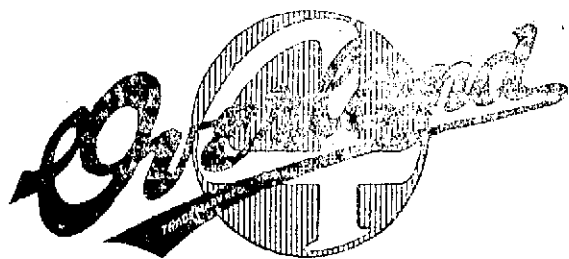
CHIROPRACTOR

Wood Block (over Postoffice) 'Phone 162

### TO LET—

An electric sweeper, either by the hour or by the day. For particulars call—

Mrs. Geo. Frechette  
'Phone 505



## 35,000 Owners Praise The New Triplex Springs

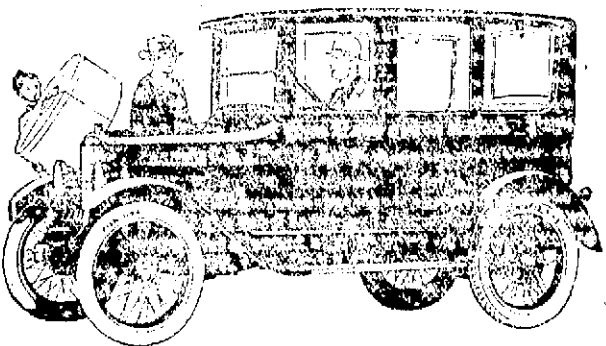
MORE than 35,000 owners of the new Overland 4 are enthusiastically telling their friends of the wonderful riding qualities of this car. Triplex Springs smooth out the rough road bumps!

"Rides as no light car ever rode before."

"It would be an insult to put shock absorbers on this car."

"The most advanced piece of work yet produced in the motor car line."—These are some of the sincere commitments paid Overland 4 by proud owners.

The Sedan weighs only 300 pounds more than the Touring Car



NASH HDW. CO.  
Grand Rapids, Wisconsin

**"A SHINE IN EVERY DROP"**

Black Silk Stove Polish is different. It does not dry out; can be used to the last drop; liquid and paste one quality; absolutely no waste; no dust or dirt. You get your money's worth.

**Black Silk Stove Polish**

is not only most economical, but it gives a brilliant, silky lustre that cannot be obtained with any other polish. Black Silk Stove Polish does not rub off—it lasts four times as long as ordinary polish—so it saves you time, work and money.

Don't forget—when you want stove polish, be sure to ask for Black Silk. It isn't the best stove polish you ever used—your dealer will refund your money.

Black Silk Stove Polish Works. Sterling, Illinois. Use Black Silk Air Drying Iron Enamel on grates, registers, stove pipes, and other mobile fire rims. Prevents rusting. Try it.

Use Black Silk Metal Polish for silverware, nickel, tinware or brass. It works quickly, easily and leaves a brilliant surface. It has no equal for use on automobiles.

**Get a Can TODAY**



## Winter Meals From Your Summer Garden.

IN the cold winter, when canned or fresh vegetables are so expensive, how fine it is to be able to go to the fruit closet and select a jar of home-canned beans, peas, beets, carrots, sweet corn, etc.

Home canning, or cold packing, proves most satisfactory when the vegetables are fresh from the garden. All varieties best suited to canning are easy to raise and big yields are the rule when grown from Northrup, King & Co.'s Seeds.

For 36 years our seeds have made gardening a source of pleasure and profit to thousands of "back yard gardeners." Join this vast gardening army—go to your dealers early and select packets of all the varieties you are fond of, from the convenient Northrup, King & Co. Seed Case. Standard size packets are only a nickel this year—and think of all the vegetables you can raise from one packet.

**NORTHROP, KING & CO'S SEEDS**  
MINNEAPOLIS MINNESOTA



**Bad Cold and Cough Cured by Chamberlain's Cough Remedy.**

Several years ago C. D. Glass, Gardiner, Me., contracted a severe cold and cough. He tried various medicines but instead of getting well he kept adding to it by contracting fresh colds. Nothing he had taken for it was of any permanent benefit until a druggist advised him to try Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. He says "I was completely cured by this remedy and have since always turned to it when I had a cold and soon find relief."—Paid Advertisement.

BOOST for Grand Rapids.

To look for perfection in our own actions.

To worry ourselves and others about what cannot be remedied.

Not to alleviate if we can all that needs alleviation.

Not to make allowances for the weaknesses of others.

To consider anything impossible that we cannot ourselves perform.

To believe only what our finite minds can grasp.

To live as if the moment, the time, the day were so important that it would live forever.

To estimate people by some outside quality, for it is that within which makes the man.

To attempt to set up our own standard of right and wrong and expect everybody to conform to it.—Judge Renoul of England.

**TEXAS TIPS**

Moreover, the man who names the new dances certainly isn't the same classic character who names the new collars.

Another reason why Grandmother thinks she wasn't like the girls of these days is because the girls of those days aren't like Grandmother now.

If the statistics were available probably it would be found that 20 per cent of the girls who call themselves wage slaves don't earn 60 per cent of what they are paid.

Of course the monkeys don't realize that the saloons are all closed, for nature has provided that when a monkey gets tired of his family he can run away and climb another tree.

Percy Noodles says that when he wrote to the capitalist's daughter at the seashore to always stay in the water up to her neck when she was in swimming, she wired back: "What do you think I came here for—just to breathe?"—Dallas News.

**A FEW POINTERS**

It takes a woman to consent what she does not know.

**When You Are Billions.**

To promote a healthy action of the liver and correct the disorders caused by biliousness Chamberlain's Tablets are excellent. Try them and see how quickly they give you a relish for your food and banish that dull stupid feeling.—Paid Advertisement.

**R. R. RATES MUST BE ADJUSTED**

Dean of the Wharton School of Finance on the Need of Good Railroad Credit.

**TO MAKE INVESTMENT SAFE.**

National Authority on Railroad Transportation Says Roads Must Be Self-Supporting or Become Bankrupt.

In an address on "The Railroad Puzzle," delivered in Philadelphia, January 3, Dr. Emory R. Johnson, dean of the Wharton School of Finance, and one of the nation's leading authorities on railroad transportation, declared that "after the first of March the companies must be self-supporting or become bankrupt." Continuing, he said: "Can the railroads be successfully financed and operated when they are returned to their owners? For two years the government has drawn upon the public treasury to sustain the credit of carriers.

"If the carriers avoid failure their income must cover operating expenses, maintenance and capital charges; if the companies succeed to the extent that is demanded in public interest, they must not only be able to meet unavoidable expenses, they must have some surplus revenue.

"If there is no income to be used in part for betterments and in part for building up a surplus or reserve fund, the public will not invest in the railroads, their credit cannot be re-established and maintained and corporate ownership and operation of the railroads will fail.

"The income of the carriers is determined by public regulation, and properly so; but from this it follows that the country must decide between a policy of adequate revenues to the railroad corporations of the future and a policy of government ownership.

"The government is entitled to credit for having given greater unity to railroad operation, both line and terminal. It has done much that the carriers were prohibited from doing. The public now realize that co-operation of the carriers in the joint use of equip-

ment and facilities should be encouraged, instead of prevented.

"The railroad legislation now pending in Congress must solve many difficult questions, but the most critical one is that of providing for the future regulation of railroads in accordance with a policy that will cause the carriers to secure revenue sufficient to enable them to perform their services adequately and with progressive efficiency. The railroad business must be made attractive to private investors or the country will have to adopt government ownership and operation of the railroads. There is no other alternative."

**INCREASED WAGES TOOK 97% OF INCREASED RATES.**

Increases in freight and passenger rates made during federal control amounted to \$1,835,000,000 when applied to the traffic moved up to July 31, 1919, while the increases in wages applied to the number of employees and the hours or days worked in July, 1919, amounted to \$1,774,800,000, or 97 per cent of the revenue from the increased rates, according to a statement compiled by the Interstate Commerce Commission at the request of Senator E. D. Smith of South Carolina and presented by him in the senate on December 29.

EDWARD W. NELSON



Edward W. Nelson, chief of the United States biological survey, has been awarded a life membership in the National Geographic society in recognition of "eminent services for the increase and diffusion of geographic knowledge."

**HIGHWAY WORK IS RESUMED**

Federal Aid Undertakings Actively Taken Up After Armistice, Says Secretary Houston.

Delayed in its program of good roads construction by the war and confronted at the end of that period by a condition of badly run-down highways, the federal government, co-operating with the highway departments of the several states, has resumed the vigorous prosecution of the work, and, says David F. Houston, secretary of agriculture, there is now no special obstacle to the construction, in the different states of the Union, of those roads which serve the greatest economic needs. In his annual report, Secretary Houston says:

"Good roads are essential to the prosperity and well-being of urban and rural communities alike. They are prerequisite for the orderly and systematic marketing of farm products, for the establishment of satisfactory rural schools, and for the development of a richer and more attractive rural life. Recognizing these facts, the federal government, through the passage of the federal aid road act in 1916, inaugurated a policy of direct financial participation in road-building operations in the various states. This act appropriated \$75,000,000, to be matched by an equal amount from the states, for the construction of rural post roads over a period of five years, and \$10,000,000—\$1,000,000 a year for 10 years—for roads within or partly within the national forests. It required each state to have a responsible central highway commission with the requisite powers and funds. All the states have complied with the terms of the act, although it was necessary for them to enact additional legislation, or to amend their constitutions, to provide sufficient funds to match the federal apportionment; and to strengthen existing central highway bodies or to create new agencies.

"When these preliminary steps had been practically completed and the department and the states were about ready to proceed vigorously with the actual construction of roads, the United States entered the war. It soon



Macadam Mixing Method.

became necessary greatly to curtail highway building because of the difficulty of securing transportation, construction materials, and the requisite services. After the armistice was signed, arrangements promptly were made for the active resumption and vigorous prosecution of road work in all sections of the country, not only with a view to repair the damage wrought by the heavy traffic forced upon our highways during the war, when maintenance operations were seriously interfered with, but also to provide adequate transportation facilities to serve the increased needs of agriculture and industry. Recognizing also that road-building activities would furnish suitable employment for many unemployed men during the period of transition from war to peace, the congress at its last session, accepting the recommendation of the department of agriculture, appropriated \$200,000,000, in addition to the \$85,000,000 provided by the original act, for the extension of road construction in co-operation with the states, and also made some important amendments to the act. The definition of the kind of roads that can be constructed was greatly broadened and the limitation on the federal contribution for any one road was increased from \$10,000 to \$20,000 a mile. These amendments have greatly facilitated consideration of and action upon the road projects submitted by the state highway commissions. There is now no special obstacle to the construction, in the different states of the Union, of the roads which serve the greatest economic needs."

**GOOD ROADS ADD HAPPINESS**

Bring Farmer and Family Within Few Minutes of Neighbors, School-house and Stores.

The modern farmer and his family are, with good roads, within a few minutes of their neighbors, of the movies and theaters, of the school house and library. Nothing stands in the way of going 25 or even 100 miles from home on a Sunday to visit relatives or friends. In this moving around he is more contented and happy.

**You Get What You Give**

WHEN a business fails the financial statement reflects the conditions at that time, but the real reason for failure is seldom shown. In many cases the true reason is that the business performed no service which was necessary or useful to society generally.

Every individual must give a useful service if he is to prosper, for society will refuse to maintain him if he fails to be useful to society.

When we find a business which has been notably prosperous over a long period of years, we may be sure that it has won its position by performing a service useful and necessary.

That, in a word, explains the continued, ever-increasing success of the Standard Oil Company (Indiana.)

This Company is included in the list of big business because the ideals of service which it holds and maintains are big.

The Standard Oil Company (Indiana) is big because it recognizes the necessity of developing its sphere of usefulness to the highest degree and of maintaining this high standard in spite of every obstacle.

The success of the Standard Oil Company (Indiana) proves that it is performing a useful service and that every link in its chain of achievements is delivering an added benefit to civilization and to you.

Service is the first consideration of this organization, for it knows that by increasing its service to the public its earnings will automatically grow, and all will profit by its activities.

Standard Oil Company (Indiana)

910 So. Michigan Ave., Chicago

1988



"Let's top it off with a good smoke"

— Chesterfield

NOTHING touches the spot like a good smoke—and nothing can touch Chesterfields for genuinely "satisfying" body and flavor.

In Chesterfields the finest of silky, aromatic Turkish and of rich, mellow Domestic tobaccos are blended to bring out a new and fuller flavor.

Now you know why Chesterfields "satisfy"—and because this blend is exclusive and cannot be copied, only Chesterfields can "satisfy"

Each package is wrapped in moisture-proof, glassine paper\* that keeps all of the original flavor intact.

\*About that moisture-proof wrapper, it keeps Chesterfields from ever becoming too moist or too dry.

Liggett &amp; Myers Tobacco Co.

**Chesterfield**  
CIGARETTES  
*They Satisfy*

TEN MILE CREEK

Mr. W. E. Cage of Grand Rapids stopped here during those bad days last week while on his way to Grand Rapids from Hancock where he had driven with team and cutter on horse dealings.

Victor Lipsitz drove to town last Tuesday. Mrs. Sesterrieker, who has been quite sick with "flu" is gaining a little now and is able to be about again.

Mrs. M. S. Winegarden and son and daughter were shoppers in Grand Rapids last Tuesday.

W. J. Matthews lost a two weeks old calf this week. The trouble is not known. The animal just simply would not eat.

Gabriel and Helen Lipsitz visited at the Henry Wiess home Sunday. Elmer Winegarden and mother, called at the Matthews home Sunday afternoon.

Mrs. Nels Engdahl visited at the Oesterrieker home Sunday. Who would not be glad to see this snow disappear in a little while? We wonder if the weather man will really come with some warm days.

John Simmons purchased a few more calves from the Geo. Wood farm in Grand Rapids. Mr. Simons really intends going in for the dairy business.

The Lipsitz family visited at the Nels Engdahl home Sunday evening.

LINDSEY.

We are sorry to learn that Mrs. W. C. Robinson, who has been sick for a long time, is not much improved.

Our Agricultural School came to a close Friday March 5th, it was well attended by our young men from the surrounding neighborhood and lots of good advice and knowledge was imparted to them all, which we hope will be of great value in the future.

Mr. Kyle of Lodi and family have arrived in our town and moved into the Ben King home north of the village. Mr. Kyle has purchased 80 acres of land here and we understand will build in the spring and take to farming. We wish him success.

The Farmers and Womens Institute will be held at Lindsey hall and school house March 16 and 17. We expect a large attendance. Dinner will be served at the school house.

C. N. Robbins of Cary was a pleasant caller in Lindsey this morning. He is dealing extensively in wood and hay.

Cheer up the sun is shining and we expect Robin Red Breast soon.

EAST NEKOOSA

Word was received of the death of Mrs. Walter Burmeister of East Saratoga. The bereaved husband has the sympathy of this entire community in his loss.

John Drake of Nekoosa is busy cutting pulp for Walter Tesser.

Arthur Winker spent Sunday at the home of his brother, George.

Mrs. John Keyie was a caller at

the Peter Fleas home Wednesday afternoon.

Earl Tuttle of New Rome was seen on our streets Sunday afternoon.

Peter Fleas is hauling hay for John K. Almquist.

S. V. Topping went to Arpin Monday to look after his farm there.

Herbert Larson is expected home from Illinois where he is employed for some time.

NEKOOSA

The regular meeting of the Parent-Teachers' Association will be held at the assembly room of the school house Friday evening, a program having been prepared for the occasion.

Among the feature numbers which have been secured is a talk by Miss Moore, of Grand Rapids, who will tell of her experiences as a missionary on the Malay Peninsula.

There will be community singing under the direction of A. P. Mulroy, the pupils of the grades will entertain. There will be a piano solo by Mrs. J. Rosebush, a vocal solo by Katherine Waters, a clarinet solo by Charles Parker of Grand Rapids, and other attractions.

Mrs. Esther Hooper entertained the members of the N. H. Club at her home Tuesday afternoon. The afternoon was pleasantly spent in playing auction bridge, the favors going to Mrs. H. E. Herrick.

A. F. Boles left Tuesday for a business trip to Superior and Duluth for the Nekoosa-Edwards Paper Co. Mrs. C. E. Youngchild and Mrs. L. E. Smith were shoppers in Grand Rapids Wednesday.

Leo Schalla has been spending a few days with his parents at Pittsville.

Miss Irene Deblin, one of the teachers, who has been spending several days at her home at Loyall, has returned and taken up her duties once more.

Roy Youngchild has gone to Milwaukee where he has entered a sanitarium for medical treatment.

Dr. and Mrs. George Pomainville who have been spending some time in New Orleans and other points in the south, returned to their home in this village Wednesday evening.

L. E. Smith was a business visitor in Wausau Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Erving Smith of Janesville are spending several days in the city visiting relatives.

MEEHAN

A caucus for the town of Plover has been called by the committee for Saturday, March 20th at 2 p. m. in the town hall in the village of Plover.

Mr. and Mrs. Bert Ward of Arnett came over here Saturday for a visit with friends.

Chas. Clussman, who had the misfortune to severely cut his leg with an axe a couple of weeks ago, is able to be around again.

Wm. Shannon, who vacated the Flatoff restaurant last fall, returned

last week. He has been operating a similar place this winter at Plover.

The Plover Creamery Co. have given up their cream route here and it is reported they have gone out of business. Orrin Clendenning is at present gathering cream here for the Sheboygan Creamery Company of Stevens Point.

What we call the worst wind and snow storm of the season struck here last Wednesday and Thursday. Traffic of all kinds was entirely stopped and a general blockade followed. The snow is very deep and drifts are exceedingly high in places. It again reminds us that the month of March is not all sunshine.

We have noticed by recent reports that the business men of several of the surrounding cities are planning to build a club house and summer resort on the Wisconsin river banks near here in the near future. We are sorry we have no organization to co-operate with them, but nevertheless we are pleased to have them locate here and believe the location can be made a very attractive place.

Dr. Crosby of Stevens Point has been pretty busy lately taking care of the sick around here. The Irving Brown family are the latest, having had the "flu", a spell ago, and some of them now are in a dangerous condition with pneumonia.

Robert Slack was a business caller down at Port Edwards Tuesday.

EAST ROME

Mr. and Mrs. Joe Busch and daughter, Arthur Busch and Lela, Irwin spent Sunday at W. G. Lords.

Mrs. Moore is visiting Mabel Moltz.

Mr. and Mrs. Clyde Wolcott and daughters spent Sunday at the J. Wolcott home.

Miss Lela Irwin left for New London on Saturday.

Miss Gladys Potts left Saturday for Lehigh where she will resume her school duties.

Mr. and Mrs. Elbe Cordts and family spent Sunday at the Darms home.

Ervin Holtz delivered a cow to Clarence Bender at Bancroft Monday.

Miss Alice Gladys spent Friday evening at Joe Busch's.

W. G. Lord went to Plainfield on Monday.

We are glad to note that Mrs. J. Mullenix, is much better at this writing. We hope she will soon be able to return to her home.

Bill Wolcott returned to his home Thursday after helping at E. Holtz' a few days.

Mrs. Everett Irwin spent Monday at the L. Irwin home.

Edw. Holtz and daughter, Mabel, were Plainfield shoppers Monday.

There isn't very much doing in these parts of late on account of the roads being drifted full.

Miss Avril Jero spent from Friday night until Sunday with Mildred Ramsey at Saratoga.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. LaBrott and baby of Colburn visited from Satur-

day until Monday at the H. Evans and R. Carlson homes.

The Richard Carlson family are just recovering from a light attack of the "flu".

Israel Jero was a Kellner shopper Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Evans were Hancock shoppers last week.

John White, who works for Elbe Cordts spent Saturday night and Sunday at home.

H. S. Evans is getting the wood for the school this year.

ALTDORF

Mrs. Grace Lacey was a Grand Rapids caller on Saturday.

Tony White was taken to River-view hospital in Grand Rapids last Wednesday. Tony has been suffering with throat trouble but is now greatly improved and will return to his home in a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. Nic Wirtz and Mr. and Mrs. Crausch of Cranmoor spent Sunday at the Frank Wipfli home.

Mrs. Peter Wirtz left for Racine last Thursday, called there by the death of a relative.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Wipfli spent Tuesday in Grand Rapids.

Mrs. Anton Wipfli, Jr., spent Saturday in Grand Rapids.

Miss Eva Kurland of Jasper spent Sunday with her mother at her home.

Miss Sophia Schiffer returned to her home Friday after having spent the past two months in Grand Rapids.

Mrs. Alben Vietel returned from Wausau and is now at the home of her sister Mrs. Frank Wuersch of Grand Rapids. Mrs. Vietel's condition is much improved.

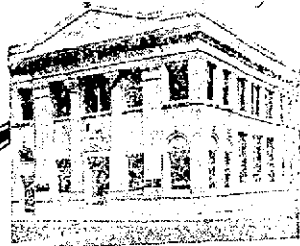
Miss Ruth Athorpe of Cranmoor spent Sunday with her friend, Miss Phine Barrels.

Mrs. Carl Wipfli of Elm Lake spent Saturday and Sunday with relatives in Altdorf.

PALACE FRIDAY

PEARL WHITE

"THE BLACK SECRET"



EXTRACTS

From the last published statement of the  
WOOD COUNTY NATIONAL BANK  
Grand Rapids, Wis.

Capital .....	\$ 100,000.00
Surplus and profits ....	139,439.72
Cash and exchange ....	362,911.38
Investments .....	1,452,797.50
Deposits .....	1,530,003.20
Total resources .....	1,870,993.92

WOOD COUNTY NATIONAL BANK

"The Big Bank  
on the Corner."

SAFETY

SERVICE

Just About  
Out of Flour?



Then make sure that the next sack the  
grocer brings you is

VICTORIA  
THE  
HIGH QUALITY  
FLOUR.

After you've once used Victoria you will  
prefer it to all others.

It gives superior  
baking results.

AT ALL GROCERS

Grand Rapids Milling Co.

TO HOLDERS OF COUPON  
LIBERTY BONDS

The following COUPON Liberty Loan Bonds were issued by the government in temporary form and the Treasury Department is now prepared to exchange such issues for bonds of the same issue in permanent form with all coupons attached to maturity.

Bonds to Be Exchanged

TITLE	LAST COUPON	EXCHANGABLE
1st L. L. Conv. 4 percent of 1932-47	Dec. 15-1919	Mar. 15, 1920
1st L. L. Conv. 4 1/4 percent of 1932-47	June 15-1920	Mar. 15, 1920
2nd L. L. 4 percent of 1927-42	Nov. 15-1919	Mar. 15, 1920
2nd L. L. Conv. 4 1/4 percent of 1927-42	May 15-1920	Mar. 15, 1920
3rd L. L. Conv. 4 1/4 percent of 1928	Mar. 15-1920	Mar. 15, 1920

Registered bonds of the above issues DO NOT come under this ruling and will not have to be converted.

Bonds will be exchanged upon the basis of issue for issue.

Coupon bonds may be exchanged for registered bonds of the same issue is desired.

All bond holders of the above issues are requested to deposit their bonds with any one of the following banks on or before March 15th, 1920.

BANK OF GRAND RAPIDS  
CITIZENS NATIONAL BANK  
FIRST NATIONAL BANK  
WOOD COUNTY NATIONAL BANK



GOOD  
ROADS

PLANNING FOR EARTH ROADS

Bearing That Location and Design of  
Dirt Roads Have on Future Im-  
provement Emphasized.

(Prepared by the United States Depart-  
ment of Agriculture.)

In view of the present widespread activity in every form of road building and since nearly all public roads are laid out originally as earth roads, the bureau of public roads emphasizes the bearing that the location and design of dirt roads have on future highway improvement. In locating and designing public roads the following considerations should be borne in mind: Sharp curves should be avoided because they are a menace to traffic.

The width should be ample for vehicles to pass each other without leaving the traveled way.

If a road ever becomes of any considerable importance, its users probably will demand that all the steeper grades be reduced to the lowest maximum that would conform to the general topography of the region which the road traverses.

Let the road planners remember that aside from the advantages to traffic of a short route, each mile of additional road involves a considerable extra yearly expense for maintenance, and this alone may warrant the extra ex-



Sharp Curves Should Be Avoided.

pense of shortening the route when the road is constructed, provided that the decrease in distance does not materially increase the steepness of the grades.

Land lines should be regarded only in so far as this may be done without decreasing the usefulness of the road or increasing its ultimate cost.

The pleasing features of the route should not be overlooked. Remember that a large part of the travel on most country roads is for pleasure.

Avoid the necessity for subsequent changes in location. Such changes nearly always work hardship on some of those who have built homes along the original highway.

IMPETUS FOR BETTER ROADS

So Many Factors Are Working for Im-  
proved Highways That More Money  
Is Being Spent.

The cause of good roads goes ahead and gathers impetus. Every good road is a challenge to every bad road. In the competition for traffic between roads the better road wins. Travel follows it and property values increase along its course, while the rule is that they decline along the course of the bad road. So many factors are working for good roads that counties and states are spending more money each year for road betterment. Encouraging sums are being set aside for this work in the "bad-roads belt," that is, in the South. In Washington's neighbor state of Virginia the highway commissioner reports that road projects to cost \$3,105,929 are either under contract or being surveyed, says Washington Star. Figures showing the amount of money being spent on roads in Maryland are not at hand, but in a recent summary of good roads work Maryland was set down in the class with Ohio, Pennsylvania and Georgia, which had lately approved road improvements calling for the expenditure of \$1,000,000.

Unimproved Roads Costly.

Each one of the six million one hundred and odd thousand motorcars in this country, when it runs on unimproved roads, pays about twice as much for tires and gasoline as when it runs on hard surfaced roads.

Some Water Is Essential.

Water is as essential to the making of most roads as the road materials themselves, but an excess of it can destroy almost overnight the results of much careful work.